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REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At Titusville, August 22d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Oil City, August 23d. Messrs. Ketchum and Haines.

At Franklin, August 24th. Messrs Ketchum, and Haines.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Gen. John A. Dix Nominated for Governor by Acclamation.

"If Any Man Hauls Down the American Flag, Shoot Him on the Spot."

A Platform that Will Tell.

UTICA, N. Y., August 21.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 4:30 P. M. J. N. Dayton, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported Hon. W. A. Wheeler, of Franklin county, for permanent Chairman, which was agreed to. Hon. E. T. Tappan and Henry Clews were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Wheeler to the chair. Mr. Wheeler spoke eloquently in support of General Grant and in denunciation of the Democratic party.

General John A. Dix was nominated for Governor by acclammation. Thurlow Weed announced that the nominee would accept.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions submitted the following report, which on being read elicited much applause and was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the rightful purpose of government is the security of individual liberty and equality before the law; that return to power under any pretence of the party which nurtured slavery, brought on the war, and resisted reconstruction, would necessarily imperil that security and destroy the general confidence which has steadily increased under Republican administration. We hold that the lawlessness which has disturbed some parts of the Southern States and which has been checked, firmly, but gently, and constitutionally, by national government, is due mainly to feelings naturally embittered by the issues of the war and by the overthrow of old institutions, and constantly excited by the hope of Democratic restoration. We believe, therefore, that the defeat and disorganization of the Democratic party are indispensable to complete national harmony.

Resolved, That the welfare of the State imperatively requires that the reform in interest of honesty and economy, which was so auspiciously begun last year, and which has broken the Tammany Ring and purified the bench, shall be continued and extended to every branch of the government. The principles and history of the Republican party, with the spotless character of the candidates we present, are guarantees that their election would secure a wise, faithful and efficient administration of the State government.

Resolved, That the modest patriotism, earnest purpose, sagacious judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts and judgments of the American people, and that with him for a leader we cannot in the future more than in the past fail of success.

Resolved, That in Senator Henry Wilson, our nominee for the Vice President, we present a statesmen who, by the force of his own character and efforts, without adventitious aids, has made his way from an humble condition in life to the front rank of American citizens, and who during a long public career has been always the able advocate and defender of every just and benevolent purpose. With these nominees, and on the platform adopted at Philadelphia by the Republican National Convention, we confidently await the verdict of the American people.

Resolved, That in the profound conviction that the continued success of the Republican party is the sole security of reform and progress, we heartily approve the general principles declared by the late Republican Convention in Philadelphia, and gladly ratify the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, pledging our most earnest and honorable efforts for their triumphant election.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors, whose valor saved the Union, are held in undying honor, their pensions are a sacred debt, and the widows and orphans of those who died for the country are the care of a grateful people. We would extend the nation's bounty to all soldiers and sailors who in the line of duty became disabled and were honorably discharged. We reflect with satisfaction that in the pay of bounties, pensions and homestead grants the nation has gone beyond all past examples of gratitude to its defenders.

Resolved, That the increase of the State debt by the amount of six million six hundred thousand dollars is an index of the extravagance and looseness of the Democratic management of our State finances, and is in striking contrast with the reduction of the National debt by the amount of $337,404,803 since March 1st, 1869, and the constant and repeated abolition of the national taxes of more than $150,000,000, for which we are indebted to the Republican Congress and the Republican administration.

Resolved, That reform must come from the party which saved the Union and legalized liberty, and which is now in this State in the brave prosecution of the work of purifying our courts, redeeming municipal administration and elevating legislation.

Resolved, That we appeal with assured confidence to the electors of New York to sustain the National Administration, whose fruits are prosperity and peace and to establish a State administration which shall bring back an honorable name and a creditable government to this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we welcome to our ranks honest Democrats who spurn the unprincipled coalition which seeks to ally them with the discarded elements of the Republican party.

Resolved, That the time has come when the main canals of the State of New York should be adopted by an enlargement of their locks, to steam navigation, and made as free to the commerce of the nation as an economical maintenance of them in good repair will permit, and that both of these results should be secured without burdening the tax-payers of the State, the first by accepting an appropriation from the general government to improve one of the national highways of commerce, and the second by refunding the canal debt of the State in bonds having a long period to run and bearing a low rate of interest.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the prosperity that has attended the canal commerce since it has been in the control of the Republican party.

Resolved, That we gratefully recognize the services of the able and faithful Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, so conspicuously displayed during the war and since its close, in support and defense of Republican principles.

Among the resolutions which specially called forth hearty applause was the one welcoming honest Democrats to the Republican ranks.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. John C. Robinson, Wm. H. Robertson, M. J. Townsend, Freeman H. Clarke, Alexander S. Diven and Gen. John A. Dix were announced as candidates—the latter by Geo. W. Clark, substitute for Thurlow Weed, as one who would draw to his support large numbers of honest Democrats of the State. He believed that his nomination would increase the Republican majority to one hundred thousand. [Renewed applause and three cheers.]

The nomination of Gen. Dix was seconded by E. Delafield Smith, who said: "We are about to meet a powerful coalition, and we must do it with all our strength. Greeley will secure Republican votes and we must offset these with the votes of honest Democrats." This speech made a deep impression and produced a profound sensation.

The nomination of Gen. Dix was also urged by H. R. James, of St. Lawrence, Henry Clews, S. B. Dutcher, and by delegates from Ontario, Jefferson, Essex, Cayuga, Herkimer, Livingston and Madison counties.

General Bruce moved Dix's nomination by acclamation. There were a few voices in the negative, and the chair said the motion was not carried. The names of other candidates were successively withdrawn, whereupon the motion was renewed and carried amid enthusiastic cheering. The chair announced Dix as the nominee.

Gen. John C. Robinson, of Broome county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by a vote of 233 to 171.

The convention took a recess till eight o'clock.

At the evening session Hon. Lyman Tremain was nominated for Congressman at large, the only other candidate being General Stewart L. Woodford. The latter was strongly supported, but as much stress was laid by the friends of Tremain upon the propriety of the recognition of the civil as well as the military element in politics, Woodford, in a speech, withdrew, and Tremain was nominated by acclamation. Reuben M. Stroud, of Onondaga county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, and E. Graves, of Herkimer county, for State Prison Inspector.

Frederick Douglass, Emil Sauer and Gen. Woodford were nominated Presidential electors at large. The nomination of Douglass was received with loud and long continued applause.

District electors were also chosen, among them George W. Curtis, S. B. Chittenden, H. B. Claflin, Wm. E. Dodge and Andrew D. White. A State Committee was also chosen, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DUBUQUE, IA., August 21.—The annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science assembled in the Congregational church here at ten o'clock, and this morning about one hundred and fifty members are in attendance. Professor Asa Gray, of Cambridge University, called the meeting to order. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Young, Professor J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville, took the chair, and the Congress proceeded to organize. Various committees were appointed, a number of new members admitted, and scientific subjects assigned to their proper sections. Eighteen papers were filed with the Secretary for future reading. At the public reception this evening, W. B. Allison, United States Senator, delivered a welcoming address, which was responded to by Prof. M. Gray, after which the meeting adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning. This session, it is expected, will prove to be the largest and most interesting of any held yet.

Attempted Outrage by an Old Man.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CABLE, OHIO, August 21, 1872.

A disgraceful occurrence has just come to light near Middletown. An old man who, being possessed of a considerable amount of property, has enjoyed a high standing in this county, it appears has been guilty of attempting a rape upon a young woman near his own home. Fortunately her brother was working near and heard her screams, which brought him to her rescue. On his appearance the old man fled to the woods.

Drowned While Bathing in Beaver Creek

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 21, 1882.

A boy named Jesse Blaine, while bathing in Beaver creek, near this place, to-day, was drowned. His body was recovered in a few minutes, and efforts made to restore him to life, but without avail.

Railroad Switchman Badly Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., August 21, 1872.

A man named A. E. Baugh, while switching this morning, was run over by a Louisville, Crawfordsville and Southwestern engine, crushing his leg badly and rendering amputation necessary.

National Beta Theta Pai Convention

RICHMOND, VA., August 21.—The thirty-third national convention of the Beta Theta Phi college fraternity assembled here to-day. A large number of delegates were present, from the South and West. The convention's exercises and festivities will continue during the week.

Mercer County.

Great Republican Meeting at Bethel Coal Works.

Camp Fires Burning Brightly.

Immense Gathering of Miners and Farmers.

Speech by Hon. John Allison.

Learning that a meeting was to be held at the Bethel coal works on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., we concluded to attend, and in the afternoon proceeded in that direction. After a drive of a few miles over a delightfully rolling and well improved country, we reached "Bethel Church," an old establishment, which has given the name to the extensive coal works which are to be found in this section of Mercer county. The works are numerous and employ a great number of men. The country around is densely populated, and for several miles the road seemed to pass through a continuous village. Messrs. Wheeler & Co.'s works, as well as several others, are in this locality, and produce the valuable quality of coal known as "block coal," which has become so valuable in the manufacture of iron. It is to be found about seventy feet beneath the surface, and in veins of about four feet. At one time it was supposed that this coal was confined to a very limited region along the line between Pennsylvania and Ohio, but every few weeks we learn of new discoveries, and the circle in which it is to be found is widening and extending until it is now known to be spread underneath an extensive country, and the knowledge of this fact has added greatly to the value of lands in this whole region. The population of Bethel valley is estimated at from five to six thousand, principally miners and other workmen connected with the various coal works. The dwelling houses are comfortable, and present an attractive home look, which is not always to be found at such places, and are creditable to the owners of the works. Pardon this digression and we will proceed to give a note of the meeting.

Upon our arrival at the "Bethel Hall," a large room erected to serve the purposes of town meetings or for worship by different denominations, as occasion may require, we found a large collection of people, miners and farmers. It was soon ascertained that the hall was too small to accommodate the one-half of the people present, and it became necessary to organize a meeting in "hickory township," which being a large township, there was ample room to accommodate the crowd assembled.

The meeting was called to order, and Mr. Patterson, a miner, was elected President, who, upon ascending the platform, opened the meeting by a few sensible and very appropriate remarks. He alluded to the importance of the contest, of its probable results in the event of Grant's re-election and a continuation of his policy. He said that heretofore he had rather been inclined to favor the one term principle, but he would rather have a President who had *done* well re-elected, than help to elect one whose policy was unknown and doubtful. He believed Grant to be in favor of the labor reform movement, because he has exerted his influence in the reduction of the hours of labor, &c., &c. He then spoke of the advantages that laboring men possessed, and of the duties devolving upon them as citizens of the country; of the power of the ballot as a corrective of abuses, and of the importance of every voter being well informed in political matters, and of the obligations resting upon them to vote for that party whose policy was best calculated to promote the welfare and happiness of the people. He believed that party to be the Republican party, and for his part he would not trust Horace Greeley.

Mr. Patterson then introduced the Hon. John Allison, who commenced by alluding to the anomalous character of the campaign. The great party that had for many years controlled the destinies of the nation had been forced into bankruptcy and had retired, unable longer to do business in its own name; but had seduced one who had been a great leader, and editor of the Republican organ, to become the active partner and the standard-bearer of the mongrels, known as the Liberal Republican and Democratic party.

He alluded to Mr. Greeley's apostacy as a base betrayal of those who had honored and confided in him, and who had poured wealth into his coffers and had heaped honors upon him through the many years that he had been the trusted chief of the Radical *Tribune*. He said that Mr. Greeley's conduct could not be defended upon any just principles of honor or of morality. It was a base desertion of principles which he had advocated for twenty years, and a scandalous betrayal of millions of men who had confided in him, believing him to be a true Republican and an honorable man.

He then alluded to the coalition formed between certain ambitious, disappointed leaders of the Republican party and a few leaders of the Democratic party who had been out for twelve years upon poor pastures—Trumbull, Schurz, Tipton and Greeley, &c., &c., on the one side, and the Blairs, Hoffman, Tilden, Grosvenor, and other Democrats, of the other side.

Montgomery Blair had one year ago made an oracular communication to the Democratic party, announcing to them that it was dead, but that they had not known it. He said that they had so opposed the war and all the measures of Congress, that had so sustained the country during and since the war, that the people no longer trusted or had faith in the Democratic party, or would vote for any of its leaders. It was dead for all useful purposes, and had better close its eyes and no longer pretend to live.

He advised a bolt from the then approaching Republican Convention, and a rally of the Democratic party around the nominees of the Republican Bolters' Convention. This was the Blair family plan to destroy the Republican party and defeat Grant. Among the names he suggested as likely to accept of the bolters' convention nomination were those of Trumbull, Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown. Montgomery knew the stuff of which these fellows were made. They were all waiting to be seduced; they threw themselves in the way of the seducer, and Greeley tumbled over upon first temptation like some miserable drab in the street. Talk about Horace Greeley being an honest or an honorable man. The people were for Grant, and with all the efforts of the conspirators, Greeley, Trumbull, Schurz and Sumner, they had not sufficient influence to send a half dozen to the Philadelphia Convention to produce a bolt in order to carry out Montgomery Blair's plan and destroy the Republican party and beat Grant.

Finding that they had not influence to produce a bolt at the Philadelphia Convention, they resorted to the Liberal movement dodge—and Horace Greeley is the product. The Democratic leaders clasped hands with old Horace when he promised to let down the Republican fence and lead them into the green pastures where they were used to feed in times gone by. They agree to clasp hands over the division of the spoils of office. It is not a bloody chasm, but a dirty, filthy chasm.

SOMEBODY IS TO BE CHEATED.

Either the Democrats are to be cheated or the few Liberals who follow Horace are to be cheated. The editor of the Louisville *Ledger*—the old Bourbon organ—says that they swallow the rotten oyster with grimaces, but they have swallowed him and will try and keep him down. That they care nothing about his past record, because they have a "Democratic hook in his nose," and will lead him where they please. Greeley has sold out for the bauble of a Presidential nomination from his old enemies, whom he has reviled and traduced for thirty years. They do not care, because they know the terms of the bargain and sale, and the terms, according to the Louisville paper, are, that he is to go where they may wish to lead him. He cannot resist—they have the Democratic hook in his nose. You farmers know how easily a refractory bull may be led when you have a hook in his nose. Poor old Horace is not like a refractory bull, but like a silly calf, and will be easily led wherever his Democratic keepers may wish to lead him.

THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Mr. Allison then ably presented the claims of the Republican party upon the confidence of the people. Showed that it had fully redeemed all of its promises made in 1868. It had fully restored all the States to their proper places in the Union. In 1868, four States, Mississippi, Virginia, Texas and Georgia, remained sullenly out, and refused to be reconstructed. Grant's election convinced them that further resistance to the Republican plan of reconstruction was useless. The national debt has been rapidly reduced, and on the 1st of August the amount paid since Grant's inauguration amounted to three hundred and thirty-seven millions of dollars. The revenues had been faithfully collected and applied to the payment of the debt. Expenses of the government had been greatly reduced, being now over ninety millions less than during the last year of Johnson's administration.

Ku-Klux organizations had been suppressed, and peace now prevails throughout the lately rebellious States.

These are some of the grand results of Grant's election. Contemplate them! Behold the marvelous prosperity of the country! Never before experienced by any people since Adam left the garden. What does Greeleyism promise us instead?

Conceived in treachery and brought forth in iniquity, what assurance can it give that the country is to continue as prosperous as it now is? Democratic and rebel counsels will then prevail. Have we so soon forgotten the character of their measures?

Do we want another bloody chasm to point bayonets over?

Do we want our financial policy changed or tampered with? If so, elect Greeley. He is pledged to such a change, whether it bring ruin or not.

Look abroad and behold the prosperity all over the land; this is the result of a wise and beneficent policy—of Republican policy. Why change?

We know what we have, but we do not know what we may get by a change.

Labor is fitly employed and well rewarded. No soup houses now in the cities in order to keep the families of poor laborers from starving as there were in Buchanan's time and under Democratic rule. Do you wish a return to such times? If you do, vote the mongrel, treacherous ticket. If, on the other hand, you wish a stable and beneficent policy, continue Grant in power. Then will there be no change.

Six rousing cheers were given for Gen. Grant and the Republican party, and three more for the speaker.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, August 21, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather generally will continue on Thursday over the Southern States east of the Mississippi; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather for New England, and southerly to southwesterly winds for the Middle States, increasing to fresh and brisk with cloudy weather and areas of rain from northern Ohio to the northern portion of New England; partly cloudy weather for Ohio valley; northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather extend eastward to Lake Michigan and Northern Illinois and Missouri by Thursday morning and over lower Michigan by evening.

Man Purposely Thrown from a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

XENIA, O., August 21, 1872.

A colored man named Davis was brought to Xenia this morning, who had been thrown off the night freight train by two drunken white men, fourteen miles below Xenia. His leg was so badly mashed that amputation was necessary. Officers are on the track of the offenders.

Man of Sixty-five Commits Suicide.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O, August 21, 1872.

A man named Daniel Schaffer, living near the city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself to a tree in his yard. He was about sixty-five years old. Trouble in his family and dissipation was the cause.

Base Ball Tournament at Stoneboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STONEBORO, PA., August 21, 1872.

The base ball tournament of yesterday and to-day has ended. The first prize of magnificent implements, silver mounted bat, &c., was won by the Senecas, of Oil City; second prize, silver mounted bat, by Oil Stockings, of Franklin.

BALTIMORE BANK ROBBERY.

Expertness of the Robbers.

Their Mode of Proceeding---How They Did It

The telegraph has reported the fact that the Third National Bank of Baltimore was robbed of $75,000 on Sunday night last. The Baltimore *American* supplies the following particulars:

In the back private office of the building occupied by the burglars, in the side wall toward the bank, the robbers commenced operations by breaking away the wall at a point about three feet from the floor, making an opening about four feet square, through six courses of brickwork, until they arrived at the iron wall of the bank vault. It being necessary to proceed very cautiously and quietly with this work, no doubt many weeks were occupied in its prosecution, as all the surroundings show. The robbers had laid off the size of the opening, and had provided a large cotton cloth, which they seem, between the intervals of their operations, to have pasted securely over the breach in the wall, as the cloth was found with the evident marks of paste or mucilage, and the edges of the wall around the breach were also similarly marked. Over all this, as a further concealment, a very large map had no doubt been hung, as a nail to support such a screen had been driven in the wall, and the map was subsequently found in the vault of the robbers' office. All these preparations for concealment having undoubtedly been used, and the evident care with which all the broken plaster and bricks had been removed from the locality, confirm the theory that the work of breaking through the bank wall was a very tedious affair, and must have been in progress for a long time. The private office was entirely shut off from the street by a thick wall and closed doors, but was lighted by a large window which looked out upon the yard of the small house on Second street, which is occupied as a small refreshment saloon.

APPEARANCE OF STABLER & CO.'S OFFICE.

An examination of the premises occupied by Stabler & Co. yesterday, after the smart cracksmen had fled with their booty, showed clearly that they must have been thorough masters of their business. Well satisfied with their gains, they could well afford to cast aside their implements as something with which they cared not to hamper their movements, hence they left behind all their tools, some of them very delicate and valuable, which were contained in a very small leather satchel. They were very careful, however, to leave nothing behind that could furnish a clue to their identification. True they left behind some garments, but there were no names or initials. The tools left by them in the bank and in their rented office were numerous and are worthy of a particular notice.

TOOLS USED BY THE BURGLARS.

The tools used by the burglars in their labors upon the walls, iron sheathing of the vault and the Miller safe are of the finest steel, and exhibit a wonderful nicety of workmanship, each tool evidently having been constructed under the personal supervision of an experienced burglar. A nest of files, evidently never having been used, ranged in size from an eighth of an inch in thickness to the regular triangular shaped implement. At the Marshal's office last night one of the smaller files was brought to bear upon a bar of iron one and a half inch in thickness, and in half a minute's time the bar was cut into to the depth of three-quarters of an inch. Then there were augers, without handles, a powerful brace of peculiar workmanship, several ingenious tools for enlarging holes in iron, three short pieces of rubber tubing, at the end of one piece of which was a silver plated perforated cap, and which, upon being unscrewed, was found to be filled with raw cotton. This tubing was something new to the detectives, they being unable to assign it to any duty within the range of a burglar's exploits.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK—BORING THROUGH THE IRON.

In boring the holes through the iron sheathing surrounding the vault the burglars had erected a frame-work of wood, the back of which was a piece of timber about eleven feet in length with both ends muffled with muslin. This piece of timber was braced against the wall and directly over the hole leading to the vault, and placing one of the drills in the center of the timber and the bit against the iron plate, the burglars had a leverage sufficient to cope with iron of any thickness. This drill could not be found yesterday, and as it must have been a weighty article the detectives are puzzled to know what disposition was made of it by the burglars after they had finished their work.

SMOTHERING WORK.

After the robbers had gotten into the vault they must have had a fearful ordeal in their confined quarters with no other ventilation than the small opening which they had made, 12½ by 9½ inches. Sunday, as all remember, was one of the most sultry days of the season, and it is a matter of wonderment how mere human nature could have endured the oppressive, stifling atmosphere of the contracted bank vault long enough to have performed the fatiguing labor of forcing open the door of the iron safe and ransacking boxes, shelves and drawers after negotiable paper.

The nefarious workers, who spent the sacred hours of Sunday in finishing up their long designed assault upon the bank, no doubt had a hard day's work, but they seemed to have provided as far as possible for their comfort.

REMNANTS OF THE ROBBERS' LUNCHEON.

The counters of the mythical firm of Stabler & Co. presented yesterday morning many fragmentary evidences of a substantial luncheon having been enjoyed—well drained bottles of wine and stronger stuff, cold broiled chicken, brown bread and buttered toast, empty sardine boxes and fragments of cheese! Evidently Messrs. Stabler & Co. were men of good appetites and vigorous digestion. They seem to have enjoyed their food like honest men, and "left some for manners."

NEAT WORKMEN.

The robbers were very neat workmen. The carpet in their private office where they broke through the wall was scarcely soiled. A cotton cloth had been spread down before the aperture, upon which they neatly caught all the dust and dirt. The bricks appear to have been carefully stored away out of sight as fast as removed, whilst they placed the dirt in some of the many table drawers about the place, thus managing to keep things snug and tidy in case any prying eyes should chance to get a peep at their field of operations during the day.

THEIR PRIVATE VAULT.

A very capacious receptacle, and one which would hold the funds and papers of the most extensive business house in Baltimore, was well filled certainly, for here they stored the *debris* of their own and their neighbors' walls as they patiently picked it away. A good square cart-load and more of bricks were piled up in this vault, which no doubt appeared financially plethoric and substantial to all the unsuspecting innocents who had intercourse in the front office with our pretended grain firm.

THE BANK VAULT.

The vault of the bank which the burglars finally invaded, was constructed in the ordinary manner, but not very substantially. It was constructed of hard burnt brick laid in strong cement, with a casing of boiler iron a half-inch in thickness. This structure was built close up to the bank wall on the north side, which made, with the wall of Gittings & Co.'s building, in which the robbers had located themselves, a combined wall of thirty-nine inches in thickness.

THE SAFES.

The bank vault was supplied with a large Lilly safe, divided into three compartments. The middle compartment of this was used by the cashier for bonds, &c. The compartment on the left hand side was used by the paying teller. These two compartments were completely cleaned out by the robbers, with the exception of about $2,000 in fractional notes and a large amount of certificates of various stocks, which the thieves cast aside. The right hand compartment of the safe was made use of by the receiving teller for the city exchange lists, amounting to $107,000. This was untouched.

There was also a Miller safe in the vault, which stood in the south side of the apartment. This safe contained the bills receivable, amounting to $838,000. This safe was not invaded, and its contents are therefore all secure. The robbers, in forcing the Lilly safe, seem to have pursued this process: They first pried off the knob of the safe door and the dial plate, and then placed the base of a large jack screw against the Miller safe, which they slewed round so as to form a rest and purchase in operating the screw against the cash safe. Then bringing the screw to bear upon what is known as the plug, which was covered by the knob and dial plate, a few powerful turns of the jack crushed and forced the lock out of its place, and thus the door was soon open and the contents of the safe within the grasp of the robbers.

THE PRIVATE WATCHMAN.

Michael Burnett, private watchman at the bank, states that his duties are to be at the bank at the closing hour each day and remain there until eight o'clock the next morning, at which hour he is relieved by the officers of the institution. On Sundays he is only absent from the bank long enough to indulge in his meals, and the general impression is that the safe was broken open while he was at tea, as had he been in the bank when the safe door was broken by the tremendous force of the jack screw he would undoubtedly have heard the crash of the iron. At night he rested on a settee (devoid of mattrass), and which was placed immediately against the south side of the vault, and even in this close proximity to the robbers he detected no unusual sound, showing conclusively that the workers in vault had been extremely cautious in their movements, and that they had confederates on the outside of the building to give timely warning of danger.

Deliberate Murder—Swift Retribution.

CHICAGO, August 21.—A cold blooded murder, followed by swift and terrible punishment, is reported as having taken place at Olney, Illinois, on Saturday last. Jefferson White, a farmer, quarreled with Henry Houltz, who was at work with his threshing machine on White's farm. It appears that White had some time ago killed Houltz's dog, and at the same time threatened Houltz's life, and some words passed in relation to the matter, when White jumped on his horse and rode to his house. He took his shot gun and after shooting off the load of shot which was in it at a bird, reloaded it with buckshot, and returning to the field where Houltz was, rode up to him, and placing the gun so near him that the discharge burned his clothing, fired the load into his body, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then rode into Olney, and after consulting a lawyer, gave himself up to the Sheriff, and was placed in jail. Meantime Houltz's wife, to whom he had been married less than a year, prostrated by her affliction, was prematurely confined, and died on Monday night. The same night between two and four hundred armed men rode up to the jail in Olney, and after overpowering the guards, burst in the doors and took White out and hanged him to a tree in the court house yard, and after satisfying themselves that he was dead, they rode quietly away.

ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIERS.

The National Convention.

CALDWELL, O., August 18, 1872.

FELLOW-SOLDIERS: The Soldiers' and Sailors' convention, to be held in Pittsburgh, September 17th, to ratify the nomination of General Grant, meets my hearty approval. I hope to meet many thousands of you there. Every bounty, all our pensions, pay and honors have been received at the hands of the Republican party, and in spite of the opposition of Greeley and the Democracy. I shall exhibit record evidence of this to you at the convention, proving it by the *Tribune* and the laws of Congress. We owe the Republican party our *every vote*.

Yours, PRIVATE DALZELL.

THE Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association is now in session at Philadelphia. Heretofore many of the most important questions relating to the common school system of the State have been put in the way of definite settlement by this association, and during its present session a number of educational problems of similar weight and gravity will come up for consideration and discussion. The proceedings of the convention will be watched with sympathetic interest by the people of the whole Commonwealth.

George Kingsland, a book-keeper of the Hudson County National Bank, of Jersey City, has decamped to Europe, being a defaulter for $20,000. Wine and women are said to be the cause.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Straight Democratic Movement.

Its Strength in the South.

Republican Prospect in Maine.

The Latest Democratic Fraud.

Pretended Treasury Mismanagement

The New Postal Card Described.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1872.

The Straight Democratic Movement.

Advices from the Southern States, received by the National Campaign Committee, and by prominent Republicans in this city, indicate that the strength of the movement for a straight-out independent Democratic ticket is rapidly increasing, and is likely to have a very decided effect upon the future of the campaign in that portion of the country. The Republican success in North Carolina and the certainty that O'Conor or some other equally well known and reliable Democrat will receive the nomination at Louisville, have given an unexpected impetus to the effort which at Baltimore was pronounced foolhardy, and which is now certain to become one of the most prominent elements in the canvass. The Democratic organization is most complete and effective in Georgia, but in Virginia and North Carolina a straight ticket will command substantial support. The movement has also taken root in this District, and a full delegation will be sent to Louisville.

The Prospect in Maine.

Commissioner Douglas, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, writes from Maine that he will probably return to this city within a week, his health having been greatly improved by his Northern trip. He reports the political prospect in Maine as highly encouraging, and indicative of a complete Republican victory in September.

Personal.

William E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, will be in town to-morrow.

The Heated Term.

Fatal cases of sunstroke are more numerous during the present heated term than during that in July. Among the deaths from the effects of the heat to-day was that of James H. Smith, formerly of Indiana, a clerk in the Postoffice Department, and commander of John A. Rawlins Post of the Grand Army of the Republic of this city.

The Bostal Cards.

The new postal cards are to be light amber in color, five inches by three and one-eighth inches in size, and weigh about one and a quarter drams. On one side there will be a vignette head of the Goddess of Liberty, with the words "United States Postal Card," engraved and printed in the highest style of the art. This side also contains the directions, "write the superscription on this side and the communication on the other," and is ruled for the name, State, county, postoffice, number and street.

New National Bank.

The Second National Bank, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, will begin business in this city in a few days. Among the stockholders are Assistant Secretary Richardson, Gen. George W. Bullock, Collector Thomas L. Tullock, and Assistant Treasurer Tuttle.

The Latest Democratic Fraud.

A brief examination of the document recently compiled by ex-Register of the Treasury Jeffries, and published by the Democratic campaign committee, pretending to expose gross frauds in the Treasury Department, the mismanagement and incapacity of Secretary Boutwell, etc., proves that the most essential fraud in the whole business is the pamphlet itself, and that it is full of errors and misstatements. From a few examples the character of the whole may be inferred. The pamphlet says that the financial report of 1870 shows that Johnson, during the last three years of his administration, reduced the debt $294,423,398 63. In fact the report shows something entirely different—that the reduction was only $147,164,914 57. The annual average expenditures of the government for the last three years of President Grant's administration are $468,399,712 less than those of the last three years of Johnson's, instead of $167,593,327 more, as claimed by the document—a fact, which can be demonstrated by the official figures. Comparing the actual expenditures of the last years of the respective administrations, and including only the same items in each comparison, those under President Grant are shown to be $99,822,322 less than under Johnson. These few specimens fairly illustrate the quality of the whole work and demonstrate its worthlessness as a financial argument, even for campaign purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1872.

INTEREST ON 10-40s.

The Treasury Department will, on the 26th of the present month, commence the payment of interest, without rebate, on the 10-40 bonds due September first.

ORDER TO GAUGERS.

An order was issued from the Internal Revenue Office to-day directing gaugers to gauge all packages used for the sale of fermented liquors. If they find packages too large, they either will be branded a size larger or turned over to the brewer to be cut down.

THE STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRACY.

Continued Progress of the Movement—The Friends of Greeley in a Scare—Prospects of an Imposing Convention and a Popular Nomination.

It is said that Greeley's managers are at last thoroughly aroused to the formidable character of the straight-out Democratic movement, and that they are working hard to prevent the Louisville convention. Some of them admit that if a straight Democratic ticket is put in the field Greeley's chances are hopeless, and his friends may as well give up the fight.

Remarking on Colonel Blanton Duncan's statement that he has received assurances that eight hundred and fifty thousand Democrats will vote for a straight nominee, if such a person is put in the field by the Louisville Convention, the Chicago *Times* observes that this number, small as it may appear, will be the balance of power in the forthcoming election, and it may be of interest to those who are figuring on Greeley's election to take into account this slight fraction of the voters of the country. A much smaller number of votes cast for James G. Birney, in 1844, changed the result of that Presidential election in favor of Polk, and it would be not surprising to see a like result follow the existing political combinations.

Major Sprout, a prominent leader of the Indiana Democracy, has gone over to the straight-outs, and will, it is thought, take most of the Democratic votes in DeKalb county, where he resides, with him. There is much enthusiasm manifested among the straight Democrats over the success of the convention at Fort Wayne, on the 17th, and they hope to show such formidable numbers before November as will lead Greeley Democrats to desert the Baltimore nominees, taking the Louisville nominees, and in this way help to elect Charles O'Conor, of New York, who seems to be the favorite of the party in that section.

A meeting of straight-out Democrats, which was held in Shenandoah, Va., recently, is troubling the Greeleyites of that State not a little. The Richmond *Enquirer* "regrets" to see the account of the meeting, and says that it "trusts the gentlemen moving in the matter will think better of it before the election, and join in the sacrifices the vast majority of their brethren are now making for the good of the country." The *Shenandoah Valley* publishes a report, and editorially says: "We have no desire to conceal the fact that this club is most respectable in numbers, influence and talent, and that we deeply regret that men who could accomplish so much for what we believe to be the interest of the country should deem it necessary to take such action. * * * The State will probably go for Grant if this "straight-out" party should attain any considerable proportions, and this is the only result that can be accomplished by it, so far as we can see."

Hon. Benjamin G. Wright, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and now one of the most influential Democrats of Western Illinois, has written a letter, in which he sets forth his reasons for not supporting Greeley. His course will be a severe blow to the fusion movement in that quarter. He says: "It is the right, nay, the duty, on conviction of error, of any party in politics, or any sect in religion, by a majority of its members, to change its political or religious creed and join its opponents; but it has no right to sell out, like cattle at a fair, the minority, who remain steadfast to their moral convictions of duty; nor has it a right to denounce them as 'bolters,' unfaithful to their party ties. And this base attack on our personal rights as freemen, to be our own judges, before God and our fellowmen, is exactly what the Baltimore Convention corruptly and despotically attempted to do—even to the exclusion of uttering a word in defense of the rights of the minority by the well-known 'gag-law'—the previous question. But if there were no objections to the candidates indorsed at Baltimore, for one, I would resist this venal attempt to sell and transfer the rank and file of the party, and would fight it out on this line if it took the short remnant of life that is now left me."

Over one hundred Democrats of Elmira are said to have signed the call for a straight-out Democratic club. And there are enough such almost everywhere to prevent their feeling lonely. The Syracuse *Journal* says that in that city the open revolt in the Democratic ranks is more than sufficient to make good all liberal losses to the Republicans, and that is the fact in a great number of the towns of Central New York.

Hon. Wm. A. Ferry, who was late a Democratic candidate for Congress in Western Michigan, refuses to support Greeley, and advocates the nomination of a straight Democratic ticket. In a recent letter, alluding to the Louisville Convention, he says: "I still am daily receiving assurances of interest in this movement. From Ionia county an earnest Democrat sent for twenty posters that he wants to circulate, and I learn otherwise that the sympathies of the best Democrats are with us. I hear very little now of denunciation. The interest taken in it is formidable to the Greeleyites, because they are made aware of it in all parts of the district."

According to the Prarie du Chien *Courier*, Democratic, "Wisconsin will be represented in the True Democratic Convention by a full delegation, composed of men with as much ability and as reliable Democracy as those who went to Baltimore. This Louisville Convention is now looming up before the people, and bids fair to surpass either the Baltimore or Cincinnati conventions in point of numbers and earnest, determined effort.

In Rochester, Minnesota, one hundred and thirty Democrats have signed a call to elect delegates to the Louisville Convention. So the waves roll on.

The Democrats of Mifflin county have placed the following ticket in the field: Congress, R. Milton Speer; Assembly, George Bates; Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, Andrew Reed; Sheriff, Seth Barner

POLITICAL.

The Campaign in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., August 21, 1872.

Hon. Judge Frazier, of Warsaw, addressed the Republicans of this place this evening. Matilda Fletcher, known as the Pink of the Platform, arrived here this evening from Chicago.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

RICHMOND, IND., August 21, 1872.

To-night J. A. Bridgeland replied in a very able manner to Mr. Bickel's speech for Greeley a few nights since. About seven hundred people were present.

Platform of the Straight Georgia Democracy.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, August 21.—The platform adopted yesterday by the convention of straight-out Democrats declared that the government of the United States is limited to the powers delegated by the States for specific purposes, having no original inherent power whatever; that the Union is federal in character, incapable of existence without the States; that the perpetuation of the Union depends upon the preservation of integrity of the States; that the right of local State government, subjection of the military to the civil authority, and *habeas corpus* in time of peace, are not subject to any solemn constitutional obligation on the part of the Federal government of any kind whatever, but the government is under a solemn constitutional obligation not to interfere in these matters. It is understood that Alex. H. Stevens is the author of the platform.

Democratic-Liberal Disagreement in Ohio—Temperance Nomination.

TOLEDO, O., August 21.—The Liberal Republican and Democratic Congressional conventions of the Sixth district were held here to-day. A conference committee was appointed, but could not agree upon a candidate, and the conventions adjourned until evening, with a view to harmony. The Liberals offered by resolution to go into joint convention provided a candidate of Republican antecedents could be nominated. The Democrats declined this proposition and nominated Hon. F. H. Hurd, Democrat, of Lucas county, for Congressman by acclamation, and Hiram Freeze, Liberal, of Henry county, for Presidential elector. The latter subsequently declined, and the Liberal Convention, after passing a resolution unqualifiedly repudiating the nomination of Mr. Hurd, adjourned without making a nomination. The Prohibitionists also held a convention and nominated Henry Moore, of this city, for Congress.

Arkansas Republican State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 21.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day at twelve o'clock. A temporary organization was effected by electing Judge Warwick, of Pulaski, temporary chairman, and J. C. Carnbin, colored, of Pulaski, temporary secretary. Committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed, when the Convention took a recess until 4 P. M. On reassembling, the committees not being ready to report, a recess was taken until 7 P. M. The Convention is very large, every county being represented. It is now certain that Judge Baxter, of Batesville, will be the nominee for Governor. The proceedings have so far been very orderly.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—The Convention assembled at the capitol at twelve o'clock, and after organization, John M. Flemming, of Knox, and Gen B. F. Cheatham, of Coffee, were nominated for Congressmen for the State at large. Gen. Bates spoke in favor of Cheatham, who was nominated by a decided majority. Andrew Johnson would not permit his name to go before the Convention. It is thought he may run as an independent candidate, though this is uncertain.

Having nominated a candidate for Congress, the convention took up the nomination of Presidential elector. Gen. Bates, member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, having been proposed, declined, and recommended the selection of a Liberal Republican. Ex-Senator J. S. Fowler received the nomination. General Bates, while speaking this morning for Cheatham for Congress, pledged himself to support Andrew Johnson should he be nominated. There is much speculation in relation to Johnson's intentions, and it is believed by many that he will run as an independent candidate for Congress against Cheatham, but he has never indicated such an intention. Intimate friends declare that he will not be a candidate.

State Temperance Convention Called.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 21.—The Committee of Conference recently appointed by the various temperance organizations of the State to call a State Convention, to be held after nominations by the political parties, met in joint session to-day and determined to call a Union State Temperance Convention to meet in this city on the 19th of September next, to be composed of two delegates appointed by the temperance electors of each Assembly district who favor the promotion of temperance reform by political action. The movement appears to be in the interest of an independent nomination and to foreshadow a full temperance ticket for State officers in the present canvass.

Georgia Republican Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21.—The State Republican Convention met to-day, seventy-two counties being represented. Judge Dawson A. Walker was nominated for Governor, and an electoral ticket put forth. Resolutions indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson were adopted.

Massachusetts Labor Reform Convention.

BOSTON, August 21.—A thinly attended State Labor Reform Convention was held to-day at South Farmingham, presided over by Mr. H. B. McLaughlin. Resolutions were adopted, but no nominations made.

National Labor Reform Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., August 21.—In answer to the call of the chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Labor Reform party, eleven delegates, who participated in the Labor Reform Convention held in this city last February, assembled in convention here to-day, and organized by electing E. M. Puett, of Indiana, as President, and A. C. Cameron, of Illinois, as Secretary. One delegate was present from Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and eight from Ohio. Massachusetts was represented by proxy.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported resolutions declaring it inexpedient at this late day to nominate candidates to fill the vacancies caused by the unexpected withdrawal of David Davis and Joel Parker; that, as the Labor Reformers could not be represented at the coming Presidential election, this leaves all the members of the Labor Union party free to vote as they deem best; that the convention advises the advocates of Labor Reform to use all their efforts to advance the principles of the Labor Reform system of organization for the future government of the party; advising all Labor Reformers in those places where they have no candidates of their own to vote for those who have proved themselves to be most in sympathy with the principles of Labor Reform, and commending the maintenance of their distinct organizations at all hazards.

Hugh Cameron, of Kansas, as a minority of the committee, submitted resolutions, in effect declaring it to be the duty of Labor Reformers to abide by the decision of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, and support Greeley and Brown.

After a lively discussion the majority report was adopted, only Mr. Cameron voting against it.

South Carolina Republican Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 21.—The Republican State Convention met at noon. Congressman Elliot was appointed chairman. Contesting delegations from five counties were present. A Committee on Credentials was appointed and the body adjourned till eight P. M. There are two parties in the convention, one led by D. H. Chamberlain, State Attorney General, who is supported by the Federal officials and most of the white Republicans. The other is led by speaker F. S. Moses, a native of South Carolina, who is supported by the negroes and ultra Republicans. The convention reassembled at eight o'clock, and at ten was waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Prominent Rhode Island Democrat Out for Grant.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 21.—Hon. Thomas Steever, last year Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, made an address this evening at a Grant and Wilson meeting at Woonsocket.

Iowa Republican State Convention.

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 21.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and organized by the election of Robert Lowry as permanent President. Resolutions warmly indorsing President Grant and his administration were unanimously adopted. J. T. Young was nominated for Secretary of State, Wm. Christy for State Treasurer, John Russell for Auditor, Aaron Brown for Register of the Land Office, and Gen. W. Cutts for Attorney General. The convention was very large and great enthusiasm was manifested.

A Proper Democratic Nomination.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—L. Q. C. Lamar was nominated for Congress to-day by the Conservative Convention of the First Mississippi district. He was a member of Congress in 1860, and is still under political disabilities.

Missouri Democratic State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City at noon to-day, with General Wm. Shields, of St. Louis, as temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was taken till the evening. It is not expected that nominations will be made to-day. Hon. Silas H. Woodson, of Buchanan county, was elected permanent President, with a Vice President from each Congressional district and four Secretaries.

Missouri "Liberal" State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The Liberal Republican convention met at the same time and place as the Democratic convention, with Mr. Schuster, of St. Joseph, as temporary chairman. The convention organized by the election of Col. W. E. Gilmore as permanent president. A Conference Committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Democratic convention, and a committee of three appointed to notify that convention of such action. After a brief recess this latter committee reported they had been well received by the Democratic convention, after which the convention adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Grand Peace Reunion at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—The committees for the grand peace reunion here on the 11th and 12th of September are progressing favorably. Fifty thousand dollars will be raised here for the purpose. Large numbers of sheep, hogs, cattle, &c., with vast quantities of other provisions, are being prepared by people in the interior as contributions to the barbecue, which is expected to be the grandest barbecue ever given on the continent.

Cuban Filibusters in Canada.

MONTREAL, August 21.—It having come to the knowledge of the government that certain persons in the Dominion are organizing a warlike expedition in aid of the rebellion in the island of Cuba, a proclamation has been issued by the Governor General, warning all parties of the consequences of infringing the international obligations of neutrality.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Hon. A. S. Porter, ex-United States Senator, was prostrated at Niagara Falls, yesterday, by an attack of apoplexy, and is not expected to recover.

The residence of C. G. Davidson, at Parkland, near Louisville, Ky., was burned down yesterday. Loss $20,000; insurance $10,000.

The reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic for Maine took place at Portland yesterday.

Prof. Winchell, of the Michigan State University, has accepted the Presidency of the Syracuse (N. Y.) College.

Charles Kortricht, aged ten years, son of a prominent lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., was drowned at that place yesterday, by falling into the river from a skiff.

Carey Waters, who killed Spike Malin at Memphis, Tenn., a few days since, has been indicted for murder.

John Sachberger, Marion and Marcus Silverberg and John Scheel, members of a fire company at Cairo, Ill., were prostrated by sun stroke while attending the funeral of J. B. Taylor yesterday. They will probably recover.

Mary Frances Robinson, a colored lunatic, was murdered at Central Asylum, Richmond, Virginia Tuesday night, by Eliza Warren, another colored patient, who choked her to death. They were kept

POLITICAL NOTES.

Among the many prominent and influential members of the Conservative party of Virginia, who are in favor of the election of General Grant over Greeley, the Richmond *State Journal* is reliably informed is Gen. T. T. Fauntleroy, Sr. Nor is he alone, for Gen. T. T. Fauntleroy, Jr., is also in favor of the election of Gen. Grant, and is preparing a strong letter advocating his election. The former gentleman was, before the war, an officer in the United States army, and during the war a brigadier general in the Confederate service. A prominent lawyer of Richmond county, who was also a Confederate soldier, has also declared for Gen. Grant, and has tendered his services to the State Committee, to be disposed of as they may deem best.

Speaking of O'Conor's confession of his inability to comprehend why the Democratic party should interest itself in Mr. Greeley's fortunes, the Chicago *Times* thinks the distinguished lawyer is in the same predicament as nearly all other Democrats who are not place-hunters; why the Baltimore Convention should have been packed for Greeley is what they can't comprehend. Their comprehension of the subject is manifestly unequal to that of men who have been starving for office these dozen years.

The rebel General Basil Duke has written a letter in which he says of the Cincinnati platform: "If it means that the Democratic organization has recanted a single utterance given under existing political conditions, or abandoned any principle of its ancient creed, which it is at all possible to embody in the legislation, or apply in the conduct of the government under existing circumstances, then I am certain that the Baltimore Convention, which in behalf of the Democratic party presented that platform to the American people as a proper exposition of the present Democratic views and policy, as well as the Democrats who have since ratified it, have been and are all alike extremely insincere."

A grand mass convention of the colored men of New England is to be held in Boston at an early day. Such a convention is not needed to confirm the faith of the colored men of Massachusetts, as all who are not ashamed of their color and the mother who bore them are already enlisted under that banner. But the gathering will have a good influence upon the colored men in other parts of the country.

The political situation in Louisiana is rather mixed just now. Besides the regular Republican ticket, with William Pitt Kellogg at its head, there are three others in the field. First, there is the regular Democratic ticket, with McEnery and Jones; second, the Liberal party, headed by Messrs. Penn and Young; and third, the Pinchback ticket, with Mr. Harris in the second place. The Pinchback party indorse Grant and Wilson, and it is to be hoped that before the day of election they will unite their forces with the regular Republican party, and thereby secure a great and abiding victory.

Ex-United States Senator O. P. Stearns, of Minnesota, who has been reported for Greeley, hastens to deny the charge. How he stands he states in vigorous language thus: "I have only to say that I never had any intention of supporting Mr. Greeley, and never knowingly gave any one any reason to suppose I had. I believe the Republican party is the only party now in existence which has sufficient coherency, sagacity and courage to administer the government successfully, and at the same grapple with and correctly solve the great questions which every man of ordinary foresight can see lie just ahead; and believing that, I expect to give my vote and whatever influence I have in support of the party and its nominees."

Mr. C. F. Damm, a prominent German Democrat of New York, openly charges that the petition presented by Gov. Hoffman, purporting to have been signed by eighteen thousand Germans, asking for the nomination of Horace Greeley, was a forgery. He says they never signed such a document; but the eighteen thousand and more who joined with Sigel last fall to crush Tammany will join the Republican party and vote for Grant.

The Petersburg (Virginia) *Index* (Greeleyite) admits that Colonel Mosby's avowed opposition to Greeley and championship of Grant is not without its effect, especially in the upper portion of the district, and it will be necessary to get before the people a number of good canvassers to overcome it. Mosby is greatly liked through this country, and many people share his natural indignation at having his motives in this matter misconstrued.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* says that a letter from one of its subscribers at Des Moines, Iowa, contains the information that the Democratic Grant organization in that city, embraced at the date of his writing 542 names of Democrats who have enlisted for the campaign. The same writer asserts that this strong demonstration is the reflection of the feelings and acts of thousands of Iowa Democrats. Western exchanges give hundreds of individual cases of this same nature.

Colonel Higginson, the brilliant *Atlantic* essayist, proposes to fight during the present political campaign under his old general. He says, in a letter to a friend: "I wish frankly to say that I was opposed to the renomination of President Grant, but am in favor of his election. I see no reason for deserting to the enemy because I have exercised a soldier's privilege of grumbling at my general. There seems to me no safety for the reconstruction measures, except in the hands of the party which passed them. The main war-cry of the new party appears to be the overthrow of centralization; and what they call centralization is simply the effort of a national government to save itself from being murdered. In such a contest I am with the government.

STATE POLITICS.

Democrats Compelled to Listen to their Funeral Obsequies.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., August 21, 1872.

The Liberal-Democratic campaign in this community opened in due form last evening by a lecture of Prof. Leo Miller, of New York. The audience was respectable, though not large, but was to a great extent composed of Grant men. The address was a neat, charitable affair, severe only in the assertion that the Democratic party is dead. This was too bad, as the bone and sinew of the Greeley party here is composed of Democrats. The speaker should certainly have been more charitable than to compel them to listen to their funeral obsequies. The meeting was an unenthusiastic affair throughout.

H. T. C.

From every quarter of the State come letters exposing and refuting "Liberal" misrepresentations of Republican defection.

In reply to the statement in the Philadelphia *Press* that "Hartranft would run behind his ticket at least four hundred in Perry county," a correspondent writes from New Bloomfield: "We have just closed a two weeks' term of court in our county, at which Republicans were in attendance from every borough and township, and the Republicans here have failed to find any opposition to the ticket; on the contrary the indications are that Hartranft will run ahead of the Republican ticket in the county."

A letter from Tyrone, says: "Gen. Hartranft will get every Republican vote in Blair county, and I know of some Democrats that will support him. I don't know of one Republican that will not support General Hartranft, nor have I heard of any that will oppose him, and I am sure if there was one that was opposed to him I would know it."

The Huntingdon *Journal* says: "The Philadelphia *Press* makes the statement that General Hartranft's vote in this county will be a thousand less than that given him for Auditor General. We challenge the author of it to name twelve Republicans in the county, of character and standing, who will vote against General Hartranft on the ground that he is not a proper candidate. The Republicans of Huntingdon county are alive as they never have been before, and they will give an increased majority over last year, at the October election, as sure as the sun will rise and set."

The Dauphin County Republican Convention met on the 20th and made the following nominations: For Sheriff, Major H. J. Shaeffer, of Harrisburg; Recorder, John Fox, of Harrisburg; County Commissioner, Samuel McIlhenny. For Constitutional Convention Delegate, Hon. Wayne McVeagh was unanimously nominated. A. K. Black and I. S. Schminkey were nominated for Assembly by acclamation. An additional candidate will be agreed upon with conferees from Perry county. Congressional conferees were appointed, instructed to support Hon. John B. Packer. Conferees were also appointed to meet with conferees from Lebanon county and decide as to which of the two counties is entitled to the Senator, under the new apportionment.

The Washington *Reporter* says "the opinion of Dr. Le Moyne, expressed at the meeting on Monday night last, that the Democrats had entirely deserted their ancient principles, and were going to make amends for the evil of their ways, by out-Heroding Herod in the advocacy of Radical Republicanism, appeared to be dissented from by a large number of Democrats in the audience."

Hon. Heister Clymer was yesterday nominated for Congress over his competitor, George Lerch, who made a bitter personal fight against him. The vote stood: Clymer, 159; Lerch, 5. Mr. Clymer was greeted with unbounded enthusiasm by the convention upon appearing to return his thanks for the honor.

Referring to the nomination of Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district, the Kittanning *Free Press* says: "The nomination of Mr. McJunkin is satisfactorily received in this county, and he will carry the full party vote. It is true, that so far, he has not made himself so conspicuous as Congressmen are wont to, yet the interests of the district were always zealously looked after, which is of tenfold more importance to his constituents."

THE course of Turkish politics has lately been watched with much interest and anxiety by those who are interested in the progress of Turkey; and they will hail the downfall of Mahmoud Pasha with pleasure, as an earnest of a better state of things in the Empire of the Sultan. Mahmoud was a man of unscrupulous character, reactionary in his opinions, and so weak that he came under the thumb of the Russian ambasador completely, and was blindly steering the ship of state into those shoals on which the Czar wished to see her wrecked. He was intolerant of freedom of thought and religion, and swept all the Christian functionaries from the public departments and crushed all newspapers who dared to criticise his actions or remonstrate with him on his disastrous course. His successor, Mithad Pasha, is a far different man, being progressive, tolerant and honest. That he possesses the last virtue in a strong degree is attested by the fact that having been Governor of Bulgaria and of Bagdad, with unlimited power, he is still a poor man. He has been long looked upon as the leader of the party of progress in Turkey, and consequently hated and dreaded by Mahmoud, who has spared no opportunity to effect his ruin, although, happily for Turkey, that has been defeated.

FROM all accounts, we conclude that the present season marks the beginning of a considerable improvement in the trade of the great lakes. Many new vessels, including a number of large and excellent iron steamers, have been built, and many old ones, long ago withdrawn from regular service, have been overhauled and repaired. While last year there were but fourteen steamers plying upon Lake Superior, this season the number is thirty-six, while of sailing vessels the tonnage has more than doubled in two years. On the lower lakes the percentage of increase is not so great, but there is a substantial improvement. This improvement is due, in part at least, to the policy of the Canal Board in keeping the canals in good repair, and to the low tolls charged. This has stimulated the trade of the lakes, and although the season of navigation opened some six weeks later this year than last, all the lake ports enjoy an improved trade. The progress made in the construction of ships adapted to lake navigation, and iron steamers, has also secured to navigation a considerable business in both freight and passenger transportation that would otherwise be moved overland by rail.

There was one fatal case of sun stroke at Louis

The Scenery at Montrose.

The scenery and surroundings of the village of Montrose are of the most picturesque and inviting character. Situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny river in one of the most healthful and pleasant locations, it is admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. Another matter in this connection which will be of interest to all who contemplate purchasing lots on Monday next is that for boating and fishing the place is unsurpassed. Those who take delight in sports of this kind will find in this an inducement for buying a lot which they will not lightly consider.

IMPORTED direct from London, and for sale at lowest rates, 10 casks Arnold's genuine ink. J. R. Weldin & Co.

IMPORTANT to flour men. A splendid lot of ivory flour testers. Price $1. J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

BLANK BOOKS; a first-class assortment at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

ONE of the best Boarding Schools for boys in the State is the "School in the Mountains," situated in Bellefonte, Pa. The beautiful and healthful location, the thorough instruction, and the moral and religious influence of the institution, commend it favorably to all parents who wish to have their sons educated away from home.

A Means of Recreation.

A great source of pleasure to the inhabitants of our outlying districts is their daily ride upon the cars in coming to the city and returning to their homes. It is a recreation which all enjoy, especially with trains running regularly as they do to and from the village of Montrose. All who buy lots at the sale on Monday next, with the design of making Montrose their future place of abode, will have the satisfaction of knowing that any delay or detention of trains on the roads communicating with the city is of rare occurrence.

No time lost. Delicious ten minute biscuit can be made by using the Banner Baking Powder. Th

White River Flour.

Every dealer should keep it. Guaranteed the best flour for the money on the market. For sale only by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL—A HALF GROWN Girl as Child Nurse. Inquire at 54 Franklin street, Allegheny city.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—ROOM—BY TWO GENTLEMEN of steady habits, a comfortably furnished Room, with two beds. Address G. F. T., at Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man, a situation as Bookkeeper or Assistant Bookkeeper. Has had seven years experience. Best references given. Address, for four days, "J. R.," this office.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—A POSITION in some manufacturing concern, either as Salesman or to take charge of office work, including books. Considerable energy and experience fit me for either position. Command some capital. Box 152, Allegheny. MTTh

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT, comfortable Dwelling with 8 or 10 Rooms; Modern Improvements; Large Lot not objectionable; in vicinity of either city, near railroad depot, and good neighborhood. State terms. Address "J. M. L.," Lock Box 388, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A DAIRY FARMER—A good situation is now open for a practical Dairy Farmer, one who thoroughly understands the business of Farming Feeding and the Care of Stock. A married man with small family preferred. References as to character required. Address Box 50, Commercial office, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—DWELLING HOUSE—TO rent for one or more years, a good medium size House, with all the modern improvements; furnished preferred. Must be well located in this or Allegheny city. For such, a responsible and careful tenant and a fair price can be obtained. Address Box K K, office of Commercial.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A BAY HORSE, NEAR REED & BROS' Saw Mill, Eighth ward, Allegheny. If not called for at the Allegheny Mayor's Office within ten days the animal will be sold according to law.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—ON SATURDAY EVENING, on section 7 of the Charleston and Virginia Railroad, a Roan Mare, 6 years old; black mane and tail; a small white star in her forehead; stands about 15 hands high. A liberal reward will be given for any information that will lead to the recovery of the Mare or the arrest of the thief. DREW & BROS., 388 Penn street, corner Eleventh street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE doing a cash business of $2,500 to $3,000 per month, carrying a stock of not over $6,000. Address Country Store, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FURNISHED FRONT Room with Board at 188 Second avenue.

BOARDING—WITH A PLEASANT Room, can be had at 25 Union avenue, Allegheny, fronting the Park. References exchanged.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PORTABLE Lithographic Press, with Fixtures complete. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK TAP AND DIE CO.'S Goods, universally acknowledged to be best in market. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents. Th

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Gauge Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE STEAM BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, with two Flues 16 inches diameter each, Steam Drum, Fire Front, Chimney and Equipments in best condition. Also, 500 tons best clear Ice, about 10 inches thick. Inquire of W. N. HOWARD, 174 Wood street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—CAMPBELL CREEK COAL LANDS—I have for sale 1,017 Acres of Coal Land on Campbell Creek, with five different veins of Coal. Also, one vein of Cannel Coal, 5 feet thickness. I will be at the Monongahela House on the 22d day of August, with maps and charts. WM. O. MARTIN.

FOR SALE—HORSES—A PAIR OF fine Horses, suitable for family use, sound, perfectly gentle and not afraid of the locomotive; several good draught Horses and some light harness Horses, all five and six year old and well broke. Call at 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at Spencer & Wilson's old stable, on Ohio street, Allegheny. LOCKHART & CO.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR HOTEL MEN. The Good Will and Furniture of the Hulburt House for sale. This hotel being the only first class house in Johnstown, Pa., makes it an inducement to any good hotel man to give this some attention. Address GEORGE N. COLBURN, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SITUATED at No. 150 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lot 20x110. House contains 11 Rooms and Basement, Washhouse, Bathroom, Water Closet, Hot and Cold Water, Furnace, Coal Vaults, Marble Mantels and all modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN M. KENNEDY, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of Lots, being situate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, between Thirty second and Thirty third streets, with Carriage House and Stable attached. Possession can be given October 1st. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

NOTICES.

☞ ASSESSMENT NOTICE—FIRST INSTALLMENT—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY are hereby notified that an assessment of ONE DOLLAR a share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 23d of September next. By order of the Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, August 17, 1872.

NOTICE—

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 9, 1872.

COAL MINERS WANTED

At our Canon City Coal Works immediately. Wages

BUY

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.'S

PURE ROASTED COFFEE!

Best and Cheapest in the Market.

130 and 132 Second Ave.

POLITICAL.

☞ GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT.

Republican Meeting,

Of the Citizens of UNION BOROUGH, will be held at the

STONE TAVERN,

Friday Evening, Aug. 23, at 7½ O'Clock.

Col. A. BLAKELY, and
W. B. ROGERS, Esq.,

Will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary.

☞ GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT.

A Republican Meeting

OF THE CITIZENS OF

SOUTH PITTSBURGH

Will be held on Friday Evening, Aug. 23d,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

At the House of the SOUTH PITTSBURGH HOSE COMPANY,

J. S. HAYMAKER, Esq., and
JOHN H. KERR, Esq.,

Will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings.
THOS. McCONNELL, Jr., Secretary.

☞ GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT

REPUBLICAN MEETING

OF THE CITIZENS OF

TARENTUM,

WILL BE HELD ON

Friday Evening, August 23, at 7½ O'Clock.

Hon. THOMAS HOWARD, and
Col. T. M. BAYNE,

Will Address the Meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings.
THOS MACCONNELL, Jr., Secretary.

☞ GREELEY, BROWN AND BUCKALEW

Grand Liberal Republican

MEETING,

IN DIAMOND SQUARE,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

This Thursday Evening, Aug, 22, '72,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

LEO MILLER, Esq., of New York,
Hon. THOS. M. MARSHALL,

And others will Address the Meeting.

TEAS & COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
273
275
T. C. JENKINS
Liberty St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT

FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The Only House that Handles the Celebrated

White River Flour,
Golden Fleece and
Jenkins' Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
Fifteen Cents per Barrel Discount on Flour if paid in ten days. One per cent. on all other Goods.

Consolidated Gas Company Stock

FOR SALE.

Five Hundred Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company now offered for sale in number of shares to suit purchasers. Par value $50 per share. Apply to National Trust Company, No. 423 Penn street, or at Office of Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, third floor.

C. H. ARMSTRONG, President.
G. J. ROWLEY, Secretary.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN THE

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1850. Charter Perpetual.

This Company ranks among the oldest in this country, and has maintained an onward progress through nearly a quarter of a century. The men who organized this Company, and the men who now have the management of it, were, and are, among the best and most trustworthy citizens of Philadelphia.

Among its Directors are Alex. Whilldin, Geo. W. Hill, ex-Governor Jas. Pollock, J. Edgar Thompson, (President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), Hon. Alex. Cattell, James L. Claghorn, President Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH AGENCY,

No. 96½ Fourth Avenue.

MANAGER,

SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

Board of Reference:

CHAS. ARBUTHNOT, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Liberty street.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty st.
WM. DOUGLASS, Duquesne Bank, late Wholesale Hatter, Wood street.
JNO. McDONALD CROSSAN, Proprietor Monongahela House.
JAS. CALDWELL, Dry Goods Merchant, Federal street, Allegheny.
GEO. SHIRAS, JR., Attorney-at-Law, Grant street.
JAS. L. MARSHALL, Lee & Marshall, Wool Merchants, Liberty street.
DAVID ROBINSON, Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue.
SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, Diamond st.
F. W. JENKINS, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty street.
DAVID SANDS, Sands & Reineman, Fifth avenue.
THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor Customs, Pittsburgh Custom House.
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Judge Supreme Court, Pennsylvania.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the Capital Stock all paid up in cash, which, together with cash assets on hand amounting January 1, 1872, to

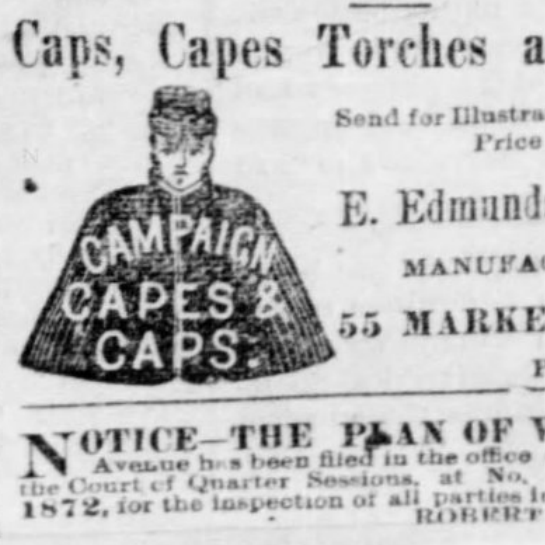
$3,638,864 88.

Policies Granted on all Desirable Plans.

Call at the Agency, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh. TThs

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags



Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Lists.

E. Edmundson & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE—THE PLAN OF WILDWOOD Avenue has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at No. —, June Term, 1872, for the inspection of all parties interested. ROBERT ARTHURS

Incorporated 1794.
THE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.
GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
37 Fifth avenue.

WHERE TO SEND YOUR BOYS.

If you wish to send your son to an excellent School in the country, where the instruction is thorough, the location desirable and healthy, the faculty able and experienced, and where he will be surrounded by the best influence and under the management of one of the most successful principals in the country, send him to the "Riverview Military Academy," Poughkeepsie, New York.
OTIS BISBEE, Principal and Proprietor.

M'CORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.
1872. FALL *TRADE*, 1872,
IN
HATS, CAPS
AND FURS.
The Largest and Most Complete Stock
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY,
NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE
AT
131 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
M'CORD & CO.
TThs

JAMES EVANS, ATTORNEY,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.

In the matter of the application of the MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, OF TURTLE CREEK, for a Charter of Incorporation, No. — September Term, 1872. Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made, as above stated, by the

Mutual Building and Loan Association,
OF TURTLE CREEK,

For a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed in the meantime.
w JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

Hersey's Patent Rotary Pump.

This Pump is especially adapted for pumping petroleum oil, crude or refined, and is the cheapest and most simple Pump used. Many of them are in operation at the different oil wells. Will draft 20 feet and force to any height or distance. A month given to try them before payment is required. Send for circulars. Address
HERSEY BROTHERS,
South Boston, Mass.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of
Col THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

JOS. A. MOORE. THOS. C. MOORE.
JOS. A. MOORE & BRO.,
Stock, Bond and Note Brokers,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 10 Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

We buy and sell on Commission first-class Securities of all descriptions, negotiate Loans for Cities, Counties and all Corporations, transact a general Real Estate and Insurance Business, and Loan Money on long time. Particular attention is given to placing money on first mortgage without cost to the lender.
References: Fletcher & Sharpe, Bankers; Indiana Banking Co.; Porter, Harrison & Hines, Attorneys.
Manufacturers who may desire to establish branches in this flourishing city will find it to their interest to consult us.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead........91 parts
" Linseed Oil........9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

PARTNER WANTED!

With a Capital of $10,000 to $20,000.

To buy the interest of retiring Partner in an established Wholesale and Retail House, doing a profitable and increasing business. Party's personal attention to the business not necessarily required.
For further particulars call on or address
JOHN D. BAILEY,
1p No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS,
WHOLESALE AT
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

The well known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to Sweep your Chimney, Rest your Grates, Repair your Heating Furnaces, &c.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,

BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over McIlrath's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections; Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Farming State of Illinois, call in person or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McClun, Holder & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington, Illinois; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

MONEY TO LOAN,
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

APPLES
$2 00 PER BARREL.
Apples $1 75 per barrel, in 5 barrel lots.
Apples $1 50 per barrel, in 10 barrel lots.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872.

The so-called "Liberal" ticket commenced falling to pieces before it had been in existence a day. Mr. Ballentine, one of the nominees for the Legislature, resents the use made of his name, and repudiates the entire movement, he being an out-and-out Republican, and will work for the success of the party and its candidates. There is reason to believe that his example will be followed by others on the mongrel ticket.

Colonel Mosby, the famous guerrilla chief, has just written a letter on the Presidential question, in which, among a number of other telling points against Greeley, he wants to know in what manner his elevation to the Presidency would relieve the Southern States from the incubus of "the carpet-baggers," about which he talked so much in his New England speeches? Colonel Mosby points out that these "carpet-baggers" have attained power through local majorities—since whatever thieving has been done in the South during President Grant's administration has been done, not by Federal, but by State officials. If Greeley proposes, as President, to overrule or expel them *vi et armis*, what becomes of the boasted local self-government which his election is to inaugurate? This is a very interesting, although somewhat perplexing, question, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Greeley, or his organ for him, will kindly undertake to solve the dashing Colonel's riddle.

What the Pittsburgh *Post* don't know about the horns of a dilemma is hardly worth learning. In one breath that paper insists that the Democracy are to be judged by their present professions instead of their past protestations, and in another declares that to quote Jere. Black's reactionary letter of a couple of weeks since is "to wantonly disregard the truth," for the reason that two years ago he expressed himself in favor of accepting the Constitutional amendments in good faith. That he now denounces them as "a fraud," whose "extinction" the election of Greeley is expected to bring about is nothing, in the view of the *Post*. He is to be judged by what he said two years ago, instead of yesterday. Very well. If this is the rule to be observed, let it be applied to the *Post* as well. Does that paper happen to remember what it has said of Greeley—and are its present professions but so many naked hypocrisies? And if we go back two years, why not four—to the National Democratic Convention of 1868, for instance, by which these same amendments were denounced as "revolutionary, null and void?" That the *Post* is anxious to advance its cause nobody doubts; the only pity is that it should so grievously bungle it.

Many a man is prophetic unawares—and in view of the formidable proportions which the straight-out Democratic uprising is assuming, and the growing likelihood that "Blanton Duncan's side-show," as the Greeley press at first contemptuously nick-named the movement, will in the end turn out to be the principal part of the circus—it would not be very surprising if the prediction of Dan. Voorhees, made in a speech to his constituents before he had succumbed to what he sorrowfully but fitly termed "the madness and folly of the hour," should literally come to pass. He then said:

> "I hazard nothing in saying that, even if Mr. Greeley should be nominated at Baltimore, and every Democrat of distinction, whether in public or private life, from one ocean to the other, should support him, he would not receive an average of more than fifty per cent. of the Democratic votes of the United States."

This, he added, he believed as firmly as that the sun would rise on the morrow, and appealed to the record of history to test the value of the judgment he then pronounced. Judging from present appearances it is by no means impossible that his impassioned oratorical prophecy may not become absolute sober fact.

Does anybody seriously suppose that Tammany has changed its character since the nomination of Horace Greeley? What that character is may be best learned from the *Tribune's* own analysis. According to this eminent authority it is—

> "An organized conspiracy to give to the selfish intrigues of the few the appearance and weight due only to the disinterested convictions and intelligent decisions of the many."

This is the description given of it in its best days. What it has become since it reached its worst the people partly learned last fall. We refer to the matter for the reason that this Society, stigmatized by the *Tribune* as "a secret, self-created, self-perpetuating cabal," has undertaken the management of the Greeley and Brown ratification meeting, which is to take place in New York city on the 12th of September, and has promised to defray "the greater part of the expenses." What a beautiful and inspiring spectacle—that of Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, Hall, and the rest of the plundering Tammany gang, working shoulder to shoulder with Greeley in the cause of "reconciliation" and "reform." Judge Barnard, too, being now out of office, and disqualified from holding any hereafter, will be able to devote all his time and energies to making the ratification a success.

The *Tribune* has at last remedied the injustice done to Horace Greeley's distinguished friend and supporter, Col. Pat. Donan, of Missouri, by including the Lexington *Caucasian* in its latest addenda to the list of papers which support Greeley and Brown. That journal, it will be remembered, was the first paper in the United States to nominate Mr. Greeley for the Presidency—it is also the only one which has thus far openly advocated the assassination of President Grant in the event of his re-election. So able and earnest an expounder of the Greeley platform ought never to have been omitted from the *Tribune's* list—it is so ardent, unselfish, outspoken and sincere in its exposition and advocacy of the movement for the restoration of State sovereignty, the repudiation of the national debt, the overthrow of the "Fifteenth Bedamnedment," and the inauguration of another rebellion. The recognition of the valuable services of this ally has been altogether too tardy. Still, however, better late than never, and the *Caucasian* will undoubtedly plunge into the canvass with renewed zeal and energy on account of the favorable recognition it has at last received. There is another Missouri paper whose name we respectfully beg leave to suggest as deserving a place in the roll of honor—the Columbus *Herald*. In its issue of August 8th, that journal is frank enough to say:

> "That the Democratic party has sold out to Horace Greeley, is preposterous. On the contrary, Mr. Greeley and his handful of Liberal Republicans have sold out to the Democratic party. To them he must look almost entirely for his votes, and from them he must receive all his support when elected. When the truth is told the Democrats have very little more love for Horace Greeley than they have for Grant, except that he is magnanimous enough to be the instrument in their hands for a beneficent purpose."

Every paper which states the nature of the Greeley movement with accuracy and perspicuity certainly deserves to be enrolled in the Greeley list. It is, therefore, akin to a blunder to omit the *Herald*, and we trust the oversight may be speedily rectified.

A condition of affairs little better than anarchy is said to exist in some parts of Missouri. Decent and quiet citizens are not safe in their own houses, but are liable to be seized and maltreated by armed men, who in various disguises wander about in search of opportunities to commit the most inhuman deeds. Many complaints on the subject have been laid before the State government in vain. A St. Louis paper, usually cautious in its language, asserts that Governor Brown is so busy with his candidature for the Vice Presidency that he has no leisure to expend upon such trifles as the duties of his present office.

The foregoing accusation may be true or false, but it is certainly rather remarkable that in the present Presidential canvass Mr. Gratz Brown's pretensions do not command more attention than they receive. As Vice President of the United States, Mr. Brown, in a contingency which might easily become a reality, would be President. Now, if history be of more practical value than an old almanac, if the lessons of the past are entitled to any consideration, no man unfit for the latter of these high offices ought to be chosen to the former. Indeed, we had supposed that, in recollection of John Tyler's Presidential career, and in still more lively recollection of a more modern instance, the people of this country would never again fall into the mistake of indifference concerning the qualifications of their Vice President. But the election of Mr. Brown would be a repetition of the worst blunder of the past. If Greeley, his associate on the Liberal ticket, were a Madison or a John Adams, Brown would suffice to condemn it in the estimation of all thoughtful citizens who have studied his character and career. As it is, fortunately, they are *par nobile fratrum*, neither having such advantages over the other as to cause any regret in view of the unequal partnership. In fact, there is a beautiful propriety in their association, its charm to the contemplative eye only slightly marred by the circumstance that one of them is a tectotaler while the other is—not. Both are equally firm and zealous believers in the legitimacy of political wire-pulling, and in the loveliness and virtue of the professors of that sublime art. Both, therefore, hold the intelligence and sagacity of the people in equal contempt. Both of them seem about equally consumed with love of office, though one of them has been hitherto fortunate and the other unfortunate in his pursuit of official blessedness. In self-respect and in dignity of character the public had supposed Brown to be superior to Greeley, until they heard of that scene at the late Yale Commencement. Equilibrium was thus restored between them. In orthodoxy Brown is known to have the advantage, he being a Presbyterian, while Greeley is a Universalist. But in the religious practice of the two candidates the defects of each are about on a par with those of the other, with the result of re-establishing equality.

REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH.

In North Carolina at the time of the late election there were two hundred thousand registered voters, of whom one-fourth, or fifty thousand, were negroes. The Republican candidate for Governor was elected by a majority of about two thousand. If, therefore, we assume that two hundred thousand votes were cast, and that *all* the negro votes were cast in favor of the successful candidate (a rather improbable assumption), it is manifest that the Republican ticket must have received the votes of at least fifty thousand white citizens. *Were these all carpet-baggers?* The suggestion is too absurd to be entertained for a moment by the most enthusiastic Greeleyite. And no more complete or satisfactory answer could be given to the atrociously false representations circulated by the Liberal press and urged by Liberal speakers concerning the carpet-bagger nuisance and Republican oppression in the South. It is safe to say that if one-tenth of the Liberal allegations on these topics were true, or possessed even a shadow of truth, Republicanism would have been extinct in North Carolina long ago among the old white residents, and the Republican candidate would not have received the support of a single member of the class.

The simple fact is that all, or nearly all, the steadfast and long-tried friends of the Union, the original opponents of secession, and also very many of the original secessionist class hostile to reaction, are in favor of Grant's administration. Living on the scene of the great social and industrial revolution caused by emancipation, familiar by observation with the inevitable difficulties of the situation, and dreading the evil consequences of any interference, however well intended, with the processes of transformation in progress, such men do not fall into the mistakes committed by many well-meaning Republicans of the North. If they were themselves formerly rebels, they frankly own the generous indulgence with which they have been treated by the triumphant government, and, in any case, it is simply impossible for candid men of the South to believe in alleged acts of cruelty and despotism which have no existence. And however clearly they may perceive the faults by which the reconstruction policy has been marked, they are able to see no gain and no final mitigation of the hardships of their condition in the reversal of what has been done, or in the inauguration of plans of reaction which could only postpone the adjustment of relations between the different elements of the population. From the abundant information at hand concerning the state of political feeling in the South, it is not difficult to distribute the Southern Greeleyites into two classes. In the first place, there is the numerous class of those who, naturally discontented with the evils which they have brought upon themselves, and too morose and prejudiced to make any allowance for unavoidable difficulties of administration, hold the government responsible for whatever seems to them wrong. Their cry is—anything for a change, and anybody to beat Grant!

The other, and more energetic class, consists of original secessionists, who never have been, and do not intend ever to be, reconciled to the Union. They still regard slavery as a divine institution, but they probably despair of ever being able to reinstate it in its pristine vigor among them. But they do not believe that the South can ever prosper with the colored people as absolutely free laborers and as citizens enjoying equal rights with the whites. And their hope is that in a peaceful way, or by means of political action, they may at length succeed in reorganizing Southern society in accordance with their own notions regarding the natural inferiority of the negro. A system of apprenticeship would probably be devised. Having accomplished so much with the approval and aid of political sympathizers in the North, they might be pardoned if they indulged the hope of, before very long, realizing, through the same co-operation, their original scheme of secession with the establishment of an aristocratic republic or oligarchy. While we do not for a moment fancy that the prospect of realizing these fine schemes seems at all bright at present to the quondam slaveholders of the South, we doubt not that the election of Greeley, an original secessionist on principle, would appear to them no insignificant advance in the direction of the grand consummation.

THE "LIBERAL" CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

When a man becomes a candidate for office he is properly judged by the principles which he may have from time to time espoused or avowed, and he makes himself acceptable or obnoxious as his course may appear consistent or inconsistent to those who are asked to support him. Heretofore Dr. James King has been classed as a Republican, but has not been regarded as an active politician. Like Mr. Greeley, however, he has very pronounced views on certain questions. Now, since he has accepted a nomination for Congress on the "Liberal"-German-Democratic ticket, and under the fusion arrangement asks every German "Reformer" to vote for him, it is proper to inquire how far he is in sympathy with these men. It will be remembered that, a few years ago, some of the more progressive Germans of this city claimed the right to indulge in a Fourth of July celebration on Sunday, and that a public meeting was held at Lafayette Hall, at which resolutions were passed strongly condemnatory of the course of the liberal Germans. Dr. James King assisted in getting up the meeting, and was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. In offering his report, he made a speech in which he charged the anti-Sabbath movement upon the "beer-besotted Dutch," who, not having been allowed to drink their beer as they saw fit, had attempted to overthrow American institutions. One of the resolutions went so far as to warn these men that if they persisted in such "defiant innovations" they should be "regarded and treated as the pronounced enemies of our country and of our liberties." Dr. King may be able to satisfy these Germans that, notwithstanding his opinion of them three years ago, it is a proper thing for them to vote for him now. Dr. Greeley, who has abused the Democrats after the same fashion for a generation, hopes to be elected President by Democratic votes; then why should Dr. King hesitate to ask the "beer-besotted Dutch" of Pittsburgh to elevate him to Congress?

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION TO-DAY.

West Virginia holds an election to-day for a full board of State officers and three members of Congress. The principal issue, however, is the acceptance or rejection of the new Constitution framed last winter. Among the provisions of this instrument is a clause—to be voted on separately—declaring negroes ineligible to office. Another section imposes a capitation tax of one dollar a year on the blacks, from which they have heretofore been exempt. Two other important clauses of the instrument provide that no registry law shall ever be passed by the Legislature, and that white and colored persons shall not be taught in the same schools. The new constitution further provides that the terms of office of the State officials shall be four years instead of two, and makes the Governor ineligible for a second term immediately following his first. The time of holding the general election is changed from October to August, so that in case the constitution is adopted the various officials to be voted for to-day will take their seats. Should it be defeated the present incumbents will hold over until October, when the general election takes place under the present constitution. Both aspirants for Governor are Democrats, Governor Jacobs, the present incumbent, being supported by the Republicans, who oppose the new constitution, which is upheld by the Greeleyites, including the proposition to debar the colored race from the right to hold office. The coalitionists will probably ratify the constitution and carry the State, which, at the last two elections, has gone Democratic by about three thousand majority. The separate clause of the constitution respecting negro ineligibility to hold office may, however, be defeated. The result of the vote on this proposition will in some measure test the sincerity of recent Democratic professions.

Two thousand superstitious people recently stayed two whole days and nights beside the grave of a dead man in Hungary, expecting to witness his resurrection, which somebody had predicted. More people than that in this country are watching the grave of the "lost cause."

The mineral resources of Utah are being carefully examined by a committee of the Russian Imperial Society of Mineralogy and a delegation of the Imperial Geographical Society. Both of these bodies are under the auspices of the Czar's government.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Andy Johnson lifts up his voice against "the evil tendency of the general preference for military men for office." Andy was himself a Brigadier General during the war of the rebellion, but he never did anything to show that he was a military man.

The late grain elevator fraud in Chicago still continues to excite great interest in that city. An important point arises respecting the exact liability of the insurance companies for the property destroyed, it being impossible to tell to what parcels it belonged.

The mining business of California continues to prosper. Certificates of incorporation were granted in San Francisco, the other day, to three new companies with an aggregate capital of six millions.

Mobile has two twins who cannot be punished for any offense, because neither can be identified. Recently one of these young ladies put to flight a policeman. In court she proved to be her sister. An officer accompanied her home to arrest the other, but on arriving could not tell which he had brought and which was already there, and went away sorrowing without either.

Out in Indiana a child was recently born which had two distinct and well defined heads, the two being joined at the back, with the faces fronting in opposite directions, exactly like the Cincinnati and Baltimore coalition. It didn't live long, however.

The manufacture of leather has increased so rapidly in California, that not only is the home demand supplied, but from eight to ten thousand sides per month are shipped to the East, besides large quantities to Mexico, China and Japan.

Northwestern Vermont is said to be growing almost as fast as regions near the sea shore—its lake and the Canada frontier answering the same purpose that the southern and eastern seaboard does.

An inclined railway, over which cars are to ascend and descend by steel wire ropes and stationary engines, is to be constructed just outside San Francisco. The incline will be 2,800 feet in length.

In Cincinnati, last week, a man was in a sewer making some repairs, when a tremendous shower suddenly filled the sewer with water, the man being carried by the torrent upward of a mile, and then out into the Ohio river, before he got liberated.

A college for journalists will be opened in Paris next September. A. Nefftzer, the eminent editor of *Le Temps*, will be President of the college, and A. Guerolt, Emile de Girardin and Alphonse Karr will be the trustees.

The fruit crop in England, this year, is the smallest ever remembered. *The Gardeners' Magazine* says the peach-wall is as bare as the apple orchard; there are very few plums and cherries, while pears are thinly sprinkled. The cause of the dearth is the cold weather which prevailed during March and April.

Recent minute research among the archives of the celestial empire is said to have disclosed the fact that the architect who designed and the engineer who built the great wall of China were women.

The corn crop of Illinois is reported as the finest ever known, and it is said that this year's corn crops in the Southwestern States will be sufficient for the next two years.

The Cincinnati merchants, as a means of attracting the Red river trade, are signing a paper to guarantee steamboat owners against loss in carrying goods. This plan of forcing trade is a notable one.

New Orleans is trying to negotiate a loan of ten millions. London capitalists offer to furnish the money at ninety cents on the dollar if the city will guarantee that no new loan shall be made within two years. The terms will probably be accepted.

An eminent English philosopher, after long and careful study, declares that indigence and insanity decrease and increase together. It has been many times proven that the prevalence of intemperance, murder, licentiousness, theft, disease and ignorance is closely related to the poverty of a country; so that it seems as if almost every evil could be removed by the amelioration of the condition of the people. Here is something to think of.

"Bring me some toast on a Greeley fan!" said a customer to a colored waiter, at a Boston hotel. "Can't do it, sir! Haven't got none of dem ar' fans; would burn 'em up if we had 'em!" was the emphatic response. "But you know the colored people are Mr. Sumner's wards, and must vote as he tells them to." "Won't do it, sir! We're of age now, sir! ha! ha! ha!"

The season for the earlier fruits is now at its heighth in the east. Peaches, grapes and watermelons are abundant, while plums have almost entirely disappeared. The apple crop is large, but comparatively poor in quality.

Theodore Thomas, whose concerts at the Central Park gardens remain the great feature of New York summer entertainments, is already arranging for his annual concert tour through the country. He has increased and otherwise improved his orchestra.

A German living in Connecticut has an Esquimaux dog, that, when asked which he would rather do, vote for Horace Greeley or die, will commence to tremble, and at last fall over, apparently dead. That dog deserves to be enfranchised.

Correspondents from the various watering places say that the season, matrimonially, has been a failure. The assemblages have been very fashionable and cosmopolitan, and the season very gay and jolly, but the flirting has all been done by the married people.

Another avenue has been opened to the "strong-minded," by which they can literally enter the arena, and occupy a position heretofore never known to have been occupied by any but man. A well educated woman, in England has vindicated her rights, and secured the enviable place of clown in a circus. Her friends declare she is "playing the fool."

A beautiful young lady went out in a boat at Cape May the other day, lost her oars, and would have been drowned but for the timely arrival of a steam-tug. During the excitement, those on shore sang, "I know a maiden fair to sea."

The planters in some parts of the South are giving considerable attention to the cultivation of the ramie plant, which grows finely in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and, in fact, almost anywhere from latitude 33 degrees southward to the Gulf of Mexico.

An enterprising peach grower has sent a present of choice Delaware peaches to Queen Victoria, per steamer. This is a bold experiment, of shipping American peaches to Europe, and may lead to the development of a vast and profitable commerce.

The telegraph line between Milwaukee and Minneapolis was worked on the auroral currents, without artificial means, a few evenings ago.

The pay of the letter carriers of London has been increased, and it is now proposed to open a restaurant expressly for them in each district. They average twenty miles a day during their walks of eight hours.

It has become not simply dangerous but fatal in Chicago to chuck a married woman under the chin, in the presence of her husband. A man met his death the other day for indulging in this pastime.

The civilization of Africa by the sword is advocated by the English papers, and the reference made in the Queen's speech to the African slave trade has been interpreted as looking to the con quest of Zanzibar.

When Wellington got back from Waterloo, the English people gave him millions of money and a princely estate, in addition to the highest titles of nobility. When Admiral Nelson's body was brought home from Trafalgar, that grateful nation not only made his relatives rich, but covered them with titles. When Cobden had obtained the repeal of the corn laws, the common people of England presented him with £80,000, or about $400,000. After the Franco-Prussian war, the emperor rewarded Bismarck with great wealth and titles of nobility. When General Grant returned from his campaign, there being no provision by which he could be rewarded with public money, a number of wealthy men, feeling grateful for the great service which he had rendered the country, and the safety which his heroism had afforded their property, combined and presented him with $200,000. This is one of Grant's crimes, in the eyes of Schurz & Co. If General Grant had rendered the same services to the British or German governments, he would have been rewarded with millions and the highest titles of nobility.—*St. Louis Globe.*

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A London letter exposes as follows the lack of enterprises on the part of the English press: "You know how apt we are in America to underrate the value of our public press. One soon loses this feeling after he has been in London a fortnight. To say nothing of the fact that scarcely a line appears in the papers here about the important presidential campaign now going on in America; to say nothing about the general paucity of news by the cable, nor of the disgrace of being obliged (as all the English papers have been) to copy from the New York *Herald* the late letters of Dr. Livingstone, it is enough to state that here, within ten hours of Paris, and with the official advertisement of the French loan staring you in the face from the columns of all the newspapers, some of the most important among these very newspapers do not even know what the amount of the loan is! The *Saturday Review* says it is three and a half milliards. The *Telegraph* puts it at more than three milliards, etc., when all the while everybody can see that the amount called for is exactly three milliards. Such is British journalism!"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Familiar Pittsburgh Faces—Health Seekers, and How They Succeed.

"Forty-Niners" and Their Curious Order—The City and Its Outlook—Brave Men and Fair Women—Some Famous Characters, etc., etc.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

San Francisco, Cal., August 10, 1872.

Certainly your correspondent is warranted in writing you from this place. Pittsburghers swarm here and may fairly be said to have taken the town by storm. No hotel registers in the country make so cosmopolitan an exhibit as those of San Francisco, and yet withal, wedged in between Messieurs from Shanghai, Sydney, Melbourne and Bergamo, appear many names as familiar in Pittsburgh as household words. Your correspondent landed in San Francisco on the first day of July, and thought that surely he was in a land of strangers. By some queer fatality it so happened that the very first personages seen by him on alighting from the vehicle which conveyed him to the Occidental Hotel were Messrs. Kennedy (formerly of Pearl Mill fame), Harvey Childs and Dr. Hussey, of the good old smoke-begrimed town. Very shortly his eye was refreshed with a vision of the faces of Mr. and Mrs. Van Kirk, and Miss McKee, of Oakland. He absurdly thought that certes these names would complete the inventory of Pittsburghers sojourning in San Francisco, when who should walk across his doubting gaze but Major Denniston, your late genial and hopeful County Treasurer. The Major had come out to the Pacific to recruit his health, and was loud and emphatic in extolling the wonders of California atmosphere and *cuisine*, which, despite the loss of a leg in the war, and other disabling wounds, had rehabilitated him to such a degree that he might well claim to be able to respond to the old stirring stanza, "Then mount, then mount, ye gallants all, and don your helms amain," and indeed had done so, riding to the very summit of Yo Semite's majestic cliffs a-mule-back. The Major is now visiting Idaho, where he expected to make a stay of a month or so. We had hardly digested our pleasure of meeting our fellow-townsmen before we pulled up against Mr. Moore, the builder, of Allegheny City, Mr. Fulton, of Tarentum, and Messrs. McCaig and Stotler, of Pittsburgh. The latter gentleman appeared to be in very weak health, and purposes recuperating by a stay of some weeks on San Jose.

FORTY-NINERS.

Perhaps your readers are not aware of the mystic significance attached to the phrase "forty-niners," but probably the awe with which a member of the esoteric coterie amongst the old Greeks, or the associated brother of the anaglyhic order of the old Egyptian priesthood severally regarded themselves was a weak and wish-a-washy sentiment compared to the reverence which each forty-niner feels for *himself*. We have quite a number of Pittsburghers belonging to this august order. Michael Kane, a member of the prosperous liquor firm of Wand, Kane & Co., is one of them. His brother, James Kane, just in from the mines, is another. By the way, the latter signalized his flying visit to the city by proposing for admission amongst the associated veterans of the Mexican war his old fellow-soldier, Governor Geary. In view of the fact that Geary had made a quite acceptable, and was the first American, Alcalde of San Francisco, you will not be surprised to learn that he was unanimously elected by these heroes. Another "forty-niner" is Mr. Hugh Slicer, formerly of your city, who is an exceedingly well-to-do gentleman living in Oakland. He has the contract for grading and paving that superb town. While discussing Pittsburghers, I may mention that your correspondent recently saw Mr. Hugh McKenna just in from the mines, who has been out here, doubtless to his infinite chagrin, just long enough to miss being a "forty-niner." This is a merciless order. Though you should have arrived the first hour of the first day of 1850 you are forever excluded, and though you beseech ever so loudly, out you stay. Colonel Wand, Mr. Kane's partner, tells me that he tried to make his way into the order on the plea that he was on the Isthmus of Panama, battling his way up the Chagres river, when the old year 1849 was rung out, but the appeal was ineffectual.

THE CITY AND ITS OUTLOOK.

Probably no American city is so entirely unique as San Francisco. Take first its climate. The New Yorker passes Hudnut's on his way to take the cars overland, and sees that the mercury has risen to one hundred in the shade. He is exuding moisture at every pore—is, in fact, a mass of limp and dripping wretchedness, though he is careful to confine his attire to the fine linen of the Scriptural phrase—disregarding burdensome purple. He arrives at San Francisco, and if he is not very warm-blooded, he finds an overcoat very agreeable on Montgomery street at high noon. The association of an overcoat with the 4th of July is very ludicrous, but on your correspondent's verity the great-coat was very agreeable that day. And that reminds me: Daniel Rogers, some twenty years ago a law-partner of Judge Shannon, now a prosperous lawyer here, told me that every day of the year he puts his overcoat on his arm when he comes down town to business, and the occasions are rare when, at some time during the day, it is not brought into use. Commencing about ten o'clock every day, especially during the summer, harsh, driving winds career over the city, almost blinding the unfortunate pedestrian—doubtless very injurious, as well as annoying, to sensitive eye and lung.

The city is just now in a comatose state. When one looks over the place and reflects that, only twenty-four years ago, its site was a barren waste of sand, he is tempted to exclaim in wonder at the energy that in that brief space could effect such great results. At present scarcely a pulsation of that magnificent dash is felt. The depression is, doubtless, only momentary. Nothing can disguise the facts, however, that in San Francisco proper there is hardly a building under way, that an immense number of dwelling-houses and stores are to let, and that everybody, if the advertising columns of the newspapers are to be trusted, is trying to sell somebody else a saloon, a lodging-house or a lucrative (?) business. It would not suit the compass of a gossiping letter to philosophize on the causes of this. Suffice it to say that I entirely agree with my friend, Mr. Moore, that San Francisco proper is just now a wretched place for a builder, a carpenter or a mason to make a living in. Those who give a thought to the future of San Francisco may be divided into two schools: those who think she is relatively as wealthy and as populous as she ever will be, and the other claiming that, instead, in twenty-five years she will be the metropolis of the Pacific slope, with nigh on to a million inhabitants. I enroll myself in the latter class.

BRAVE MEN AND FAIR (?) WOMEN.

The Californian delights to talk of the brave men and fair women of the Pacific slope. Probably nowhere in the world can you see a finer race of men than here. Queen Elizabeth's delight in tall, proper men, were that ardent lady living, could be indulged to satiety from the Pacific slope. They are such men as the father of Frederick the Great dreamed about as he lay awake o' nights thinking of his Potsdam regiment. In any walk of a block you can pick out a dozen genuine sons of Anak. Undoubtedly there is something in the air here very favorable to health. The great majority of the men you meet have a rosy, mantling complexion, nearly always clear as a bell, with none of the underdone beef look arising from too much looking on the wine when it is red. The women are, as a class, ugly. I can't mince the word, and have regard to truth. That there are some exquisitely beautiful women here, I freely acknowledge, but the ratio to the population is lamentably small. That this record will be reversed, I concede. The little maiden here of ten to fifteen is bewitching. The fair women are underway. Their vanguard is even on hand. But the main army—that is not here. Any poor wretch who in San Francisco sets out to look up furnished lodgings will come from the task vowing that not Jael herself could not have looked more rugged and militant. The breaking up of a hard winter is nothing to it.

DUKE DE SONORA, LATHAM, J. ROSS BROWNE.

The other day, coming out of the Bank of California, I met Dr. Gwin. The old gentleman is splendidly preserved. He don't look a day older than he did twelve years ago in Washington. Has it ever occurred to you that the politician of thirty years ago was an infinitely more respectable man, physically, than he of the present day. I don't wonder that the towering old doctor, quite six feet three or four inches, and portly, made an immense impression on Napoleon the Little. He looks every whit a war-horse of whom any party might be proud—as probably Horace Greeley thought when Gwin, in company with the rest of the California delegation, waited on him at Chappaqua. Ex-Governor and United States Senator Milton S Latham may also be seen any day on California street. Mr. Latham is a graduate of Cannonsburg. He is immensely wealthy, and becoming more so every day. Mr. L. was at one time a partner of Gov. Jno. Bigler, whom many Pittsburghers will remember as a resident of that place. I was quite fortunate the other day in getting a look at a man about whom I had a great curiosity—Judge Terry, the slayer of Broderick. He, too, is one of those very tall men who have flocked here from every quarter. His hair and beard are of raven black and his eye as clear and untroubled as though no drop of Broderick's blood was on his hands. J. Ross Browne may any day be seen crossing the ferry. He is a very modest and a very pleasant looking man. He is quite poor, we understand. A effort lately made to organize a company in England to work mines in which he is interested failed utterly.

J. D. L.

According to the Boston *Journal*, the old Dutch families among the Catskills have a most lugubrious custom of keeping a stock of grave clothes on hand. Every member of the household has a complete outfit prepared. The material is the most costly that can be afforded, and the garments are exquisitely fitted and made. They are laid aside in camphor, and renewed from time to time, if their intended wearer lives so long that they become yellow with age. This is probably the strangest instance of "a stitch in time" on record.

The Texas cattle fever has appeared among the native cattle in various parts of Illinois. Numbers of valuable milch cows have already died from the disease.

PERSONAL.

The expectation that Miss Nellie Grant is to "come out" this season fill the hearts of the fashionable young ladies at Washington with unwonted hope. It was understood before she left on her European trip that this winter her appearance would be signalized by the introduction of many other young ladies of similar age into "society." Long years have passed since the White House could present such a boon to the metropolis as a maiden just entering upon the threshold of womanhood to ornament and beautify the executive parlors of the nation.

Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, explains Dr. Livingstone's refusal to return home at present, by saying that, as his advanced age would probable render him unfit to go out to Africa again, he naturally prefers to remain and solve the problems he has undertaken before finally leaving the scene of his great explorations. He is now fifty-five years old.

Everybody will be glad to hear that Joe Jefferson's eyesight is completely restored, and that Rip Van Winkle will appear as usual next season.

Hon. Charles O'Conor, who is prominently spoken of as the straight-out Democratic nominee for President, is of Irish descent, but was born in the city of New York, his father being a man of education and good family. He is sixty-eight years of age, has been a member of the bar since his twentieth, and his term of office-holding has not exceeded, altogether, more than a year and a half. He is a profound lawyer, a man of unquestioned integrity, an old enemy of Tammany, and not an admirer of Mr. Greeley.

Mrs. Senator Carl Schurz and family are making a tour of the German watering places, and are everywhere the recipients of distinguished social courtesies.

The celebrated "Beau Hickman," who formerly lived in luxury by assessments levied on verdant Congressmen, and who then constituted himself "the glass of fashion and mould of form," now has to find boarding with a negro family in a back alley in Washington City.

The only surviving son of Admiral Winslow committed suicide in San Francisco recently. The act was the result of immoderate drinking, and committed in a temporary delirium, or perhaps while maddened by a partial realization of his condition.

Catacazy, who was lately dismissed from the Russian diplomatic service, has become an assistant editor on the Paris *Figaro*. The boy is said to be doing well, and will make a good newspaper man when he gets older.

The Duke of Saxe, Admiral of the Brazilian navy and son-in-law of the Emperor Don Pedro, who has just arrived in this country on a visit, will be a splendid catch to the young ladies who didn't capture Alexis. The Princess Lopoldina, daughter of Don Pedro, to whom the duke was married, is now deceased. The duke is very rich, very handsome, and related to half the monarchs of Europe.

The Conglomerate Ticket Not a Success.

[From the Pittsburgh Leader.]

The conglomerate local ticket—if they won't adopt a compromise name themselves, we must do it for them—which was nominated by the convention yesterday, was not a very brilliant success. The choking off of all the independent candidates and the nomination of a straight-out Democrat, Patterson, for Sheriff practically throws that office into the lap of Hare. The "dodge" of Beckert on the Greeley and Brown question will weaken him in some quarters, though it may help him in others. Dr. King, nominee for Congress, is a first-class man personally, but we doubt whether he can get the German vote. The relegation of the question as to who shall be the candidate opposed to McJunkin in the Twenty-third district to the conferees of the three counties represented, is equivalent to the nomination of a regular Democrat in a strong Republican district. The candidates for Constitutional Convention are not as strong as they might have been. A. W. Foster, certainly one of the most appropriate men in the camp to send to that convention, was rejected, and Mr. James Irvin, an excellent man for some positions, and one who deserves well of the party, but certainly without the special qualifications for this position, was placed in nomination for Constitutional delegate. As the conglomeracy has nominated six men for this position, and can elect three of them by cumulative voting, it is to be hoped that they will pick the best. We have taken the worst view of this ticket to-day, however, and will note its better points again.

◆

Foreigners who are unfamiliar with the English language sometimes make funny work in their attempts to use it. The following is a copy of a notice which is posted on the door of a pattern shop in a large New York manufacturing establishment: "Every man that comes into this shob and took a tools away ant we found it out what man is it they have to giwen a new tools for that what he took away. No man is not fit that he took a tools aut this pattern shop. Also is to say that no man hawe to come for tools in this Departement."

A Disease With a Thousand Symptoms.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part, also, to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects to some extent, the quality of the blood. A medicine that, like Hostetter's bitters, not only tones the stomach but at the same time controls the liver, produces a regular habit of body, braces the nerves, purifies the fluids and "ministers to a mind diseased," is therefore the true and only specific for chronic indigestion. Such is the operation of this famous vegetable restorative. It not only cures dyspepsia, but also all concomitants and consequences. Moreover, it is invaluable as a preventive of indigestion. No one who chooses to take half a wineglassful of this agreeable appetizer and stomachic habitually three times a day will ever be troubled with oppression after eating, nausea, sour eructations, or any other indications of a want of vigor in the digestive and assimilating organs. The debility and languor superinduced by hot weather are immediately and permanently relieved by the Bitters, and persons who are constitutionally inclined to look upon life "as through a glass, darkly," will be apt to take a brighter and more hopeful view of the situation under the genial influence of this wholesome medicinal stimulant.

BED BUGS,

Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Insects on Plants, Fleas on Animals,

ARE INSTANTLY KILLED

BY USING

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Death Dealing Insect Powder.

Flies and Mosquitoes are not only killed and driven out, but are kept out of every room.

NO INSECT CAN LIVE

Where it is used, yet it is perfectly harmless to animal life. Gum and Powder 50c.

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George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

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LADIES' SCARFS, in Bias Silk, all shades and tints.
BRUSSELS NETT SCARFS.
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Fine Taffeta and Gros Grain RIBBONS, all numbers and shades.
Plain and Plaid SASH RIBBONS, real bargains.
LEATHER BELTS, Plain and with Satchel attached.
Large and small SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, at Lowest Prices.
FINE PORTMONNAIES.
Fine Silk and Fancy JAPANESE FANS, in great variety.
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Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
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Assortment Complete in Every Department, at

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Newest Styles,
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A. M. DANSE, Teacher of French
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T. M. BARBER, A. M., Instructor in Latin.
C. C. DICKEY, A. M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
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J. W. LANGLEY, Sc. B., Professor of Chemistry, &c.
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Fall Term Opens Monday, September 2d.

Call during July and August between 10 A. M. and 12 M., at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets.

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MTh President of Board of Trustees.

Willard School,

28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d,

And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.

The School Hours are from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1:30 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. for Girls.

The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages

Classes in German, French and Italian daily.

Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.

For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circular, to be had at the principal Bookstores.

Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.

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The Course of Instruction embraces the following Departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

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Pittsburgh References: James M. Cooper, J. McM. King, J. McD. Crossan, W. McKnight, B. L. Fahnestock.

Will re-open WEDNESDAY, September 18.

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Boys prepared for College or for Business.
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Two Annual Terms of Twenty Weeks each.
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Unsurpassed facilities in music and the other ornamental branches, charges less than any school offering equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

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The Fall Term of this Institution will open on THURSDAY, September 12th, 1872. For Catalogues please address

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The Fall Session of the Eighteenth Year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and an unusual advantages characterize the School. For Catalogue address

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This widely known School affords thorough Christian education at a cost of little more than $5 a week; one-fourth off for Clergymen. The 87th Session (2½ weeks) opens September 11th. The address of all former pupils is requested. A grand reunion at the close of the next year. Send for particulars to Rev. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Superintendent, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal. TThs

PROF. THOMPSON'S INSTITUTE

Will resume its sessions on TUESDAY, September 3d, in the spacious room, third floor, over United Presbyterian Book Rooms, 53 and 55 NINTH STREET. For information as to terms, &c., see circular at any of the Book Stores, or address Principal, or call at Rooms between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TThs JAMES THOMPSON, Principal.

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COR. MONTGOMERY AVE. AND SANDUSKY ST.

The Fall Session of this School will open MONDAY, September 9. Catalogues giving particulars can be had at the Book Stores and at the Seminary. Application for admission can be made after August 30.

HANNAH E. DAVIS,
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A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

No. 62 GRANT STREET.

The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH. Registers giving full particulars can be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after August 27th.

REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.

Young Ladies' Division..........No. 255 Penn avenue.
Boys' Division.........................No. 267 Penn avenue.

Business resumed on Monday, September 9. For particulars see Catalogue at Book or Music Stores. The Principal will be at the office daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M., on and after September 2.

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

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NO. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Select School for Boys, will re-open on MONDAY, September 2. For Catalogues, terms, etc., address the Principal, or call at the Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.

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A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal.

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GREEN JAMAICA GINGER—JUST RECEIVED, for Spring Pickles: also pure White and Black Pepper, Currie Powder and Celery Seed, for sale by

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Great Bargains

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Ladies Silk Scarfs,
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GREAT SALE.

DRESS GOODS,

Suits, Suits,

DRESS GOODS.

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172 and 174

Federal Street. Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between WM. M. PEARSON and WM. H. BARR, Hats Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods, No. 56 Sixth street, under the name of

PEARSON & BARR,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WM. H. BARR purchasing the entire interest of WM. M. PEARSON, and who alone will settle all claims pertaining to the firm. The business, as heretofore, will be carried on at the old stand,

NO. 56 SIXTH STREET,

Between Penn and Liberty streets, in all its branches. Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & SON has been dissolved by mutual consent, J. Y. McLAUGHLIN retiring from the firm.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN,
W. F. McLAUGHLIN.

The undersigned will continue the

HIDE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,

AT THE OLD STAND,

NO. 325 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh,

Who is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

W. F. McLAUGHLIN.

Pittsburgh, August 19th, 1872.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore known as FISHER & HACKETT, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by THOS. HACKETT.

FREDERICK FISHER,
THOMAS HACKETT.

Pittsburgh, August 12th, 1872.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872.

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

CAPS, CAPES,

TORCHES AND LEGGINS,

MANUFACTURED AT

WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,

92 THIRD AVENUE.

PRICE LIST:

Scarlet, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.

Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $135 per hundred.

Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.

Leggins, $50 per hundred.

☞ Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans

A complete stock for Men and Boys' Wear.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

White Shirts,
Cheviot Shirts,
Chintz Shirts,
Calico Shirts.

Gents' Neck Ties,
Collars and Cuffs,
Shirt Studs and Cuff Buttons,
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves.

Ladies' Jet and Gold Bracelets

LADIES' SATCHELS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED

SUMMER SKIRTS,

AT

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Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

Castilian Scarfs.
Spanish Lace Fichus.
Lace Barbes and Neck Ties.
Russian Leather Belts.
Colored Morocco Belts.
New Wedgewood Jewelry.
Coraline Ornaments.
Japanese Watch Guards.
Rich Party Fans.

JUST OPENED,

AT

EATON'S

Trimming Store,

17 FIFTH AVENUE.

N. B.—MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS and full assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS always on hand, at low prices.

1872. Headquarters 1872.

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Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

Nos. 239 and 241

Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels.

Greenville Woolen Mills Flannels, Blankets and Yarns.
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Bradley's, Mercer, Pittsburgh and Eastern Plaid Flannels, at Mill Price.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN

All-Wool Barred Flannels,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Call and Examine Before Purchasing.

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LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

SWAN HEMP & WIRE ROPE WORKS
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WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

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B. K. JAMISON & CO.

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,

On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.

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"New York State Reserve."

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For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.

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LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 77 EXCHANGE PLACE, Baltimore.

TThs

RENNERT HOUSE,

ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

Fayette Street, near Monument Square,

BALTIMORE.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next for the Graduation, Masonry and Ballasting of the uncompleted portion of the

Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad.

Profile and Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's Office, Columbia, Pa., on and after 20th inst.

Proposals may be made for one or more sections of about one mile each.

Payments in cash, eighty per cent. monthly, and balance on completion of contracts.

G. B. ROBERTS,
Chief Engineer.

August 15, 1872.

...mes T. Brady & Co

...rner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

...ANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

...vernment Securities,

...LD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

...EREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

...ney Loaned on Government Bonds at ...st Market Rates.

...Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of ...KS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

...A B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

...NBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

...ole Mortgage is for $100,000 on a prop... valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of ...oan remaining unsold.

...PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

...or Sale at Par and Interest.

...a B McVay & Co.,
BANKERS,
...er Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

...mmercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

...undersigned have formed a Copartnership under ...ove name to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

...LLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt ... to all business entrusted to them. ...ial attention will be given to Collections in ALLI... CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, ...MBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points ...s part of Ohio.

...mittances made at Lowest Rates of ...ange.

...erence—Tradesmen's National Bank.
...VID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
... MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TETTERS, Cashier.

...curity Trust Co.

...ncorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
...). 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
...$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

...sident ....DAVID GREGG

Directors.
... WILLS, PHILIP BENTEL,
... McDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
...ES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
... FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
...IEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
... FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

...ALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

...eposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on ...e. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected ...thout Charge.

...LL CLASSES OF SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

...RA B. M'VAY & CO.

BANKERS.

...ount Oliver Inclined Plane Company

Eight Per Cent.

...irst Mortgage Bonds, For Sale at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
...rner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 22, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market remains unsettled; prices ...ry uncertain. One thing appears very evident—...e bottom has evidently been reached, and prices ...ll advance. The nominal rates for crude were ...arker's $3 15a3 22—equal to 8½c per gallon.

SALES.

...000 bbls Parker's	$3 15
...000 bbls Parker's	3 20½
...000 bbls Parker's	3 22

REFINED.

The market seemed weak, but was no lower. The ...king rates for Eastern delivery were: Spot or ...ugust 21½c; September 22a22½c. Refiners are ...nxiously waiting for the good time so long expect...d, and generally supposed to be near at hand.

OIL BARRELS.

Market quiet and unchanged; city $1 80; country ...1 70a1 72½.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 21.—The *Herald* says: The ...arket was steady, but quiet, with a good feeling at ...he close, on the upper road, which is owing to the ...mall number of calls. On the lower road little was ...oing, and the market weaker. Oil City prices were ...nchanged.

SALES:

...500 bbls lower creek road, spot	3 30
...500 bbls upper creek road, spot	3 32½
...300 bbls upper creek road, spot	3 27½
...500 bbls lower creek road, spot	3 25
...000 Oil City, spot	3 40

NEW YORK, August 21.—Closing 20th.—Crude in ...ulk held a trifle firmer. The feeling on the creek, ...market was inactive; 11½c is fair quotation, and ...some parties claim a trifle more; refined firmer, the ...feeling without animation in the market; 22½c was ...aid for cargoes deliverable the latter part of the ...month, punctual; an advance of this price was ask...ed; spot delivery 21½c fair price; cases quoted at ...28a28½c; Philadelphia delivery with small inquiry; ...refined was quoted at 21½c, short delivery.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Market quiet; S. W. 21½a21¾c; crude, 10½a11c; cases, 27c; sales none; futures: September, 22½c.

OIL CITY, August 21.—Market quiet and dull; ordinary on lower road $3 20a3 25; 47 gravity at Oil City $3 40.

TITUSVILLE, August 21.—Market very quiet; nothing doing; spot 27½c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 21.—Market firm at $3 20a3 25.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, August 21.—Market very quiet at $3 10.

TITUSVILLE, August 21.—Market firmer but not much doing, only in small lots; $3 27½ bid, $3 30 asked.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—September, 22½c; crude 10½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
H McKelvey	Star Oil Works	468
J Bushnell	Star Oil Works	160
Hutchinson & B	Riverside Oil Works	462
Parker & Thompson	Citizens' Oil Works	462
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	474
H M McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	468
Owner	Eureka Oil Works	80
Owner	Petrolite Oil Works	228
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	1,854

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Star Oil Works	628	Riverside Oil Works	462
Brilliant Oil Works	2,328	Vesta Oil Works	468
Eureka	80	Petrolite Oil Works	228
Total			3,194

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 20, 1872.

Central Refining Co., 1,257 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Wormser, M & Co, 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 461 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 527 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 454 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 514 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 550 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 306 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 4,119

Brown & Co.'s U. S. Boiler Plates Tested at the Fort Pitt Foundry.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 19, 1872.

	Pounds.
Sample No. 1, straight way of the sheet	65,453
Sample No. 1, across the sheet, breaking at weld, and not in the clear	63,400
Sample No. 2, straight way of the sheet	73,400
Sample No. 3, straight way of the sheet	64,956
Sample No. 4, straight way of the sheet	65,815
Sample No. 6, straight way of the sheet	72,155
	405,189
Mean tensile strength	67,531½

The above is the number of pounds tensile strength per square inch.

Cincinnati Coal and Coke Markets.

August 20.—The market has been steady and firm, with a fair demand at the annexed rates:

Youghiogheny, per bush, delivered	00a18c
Ohio river, per bush, delivered	00a16c
Raymond City, per bush, delivered	16a17c
Cannel, per bush, delivered	22a24c
Gas coke, at yards	12a00c
Gas coke, delivered	14a15c
Hard foundry, delivered	16a18c

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—Flour quiet and weak; double extra spring $6 00a6 25. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 20; No 2 do $1 16. Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed 38c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No 2, 27c. Rye dull and declined; No 1, 56c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No 2, 62c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Tobacco very firm and active for all grades, with sales of 148 hhds. Cotton a shade firmer, but not quotably higher; middling upland 20c.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 21, 1872.

The condition of the supply and price of Pennsylvania's great staples, iron and coal, are attracting the attention of scientific and business men throughout the world. Iron, if not the lever which moves forward the car of civilization, is the measure of its advance. It is a matter susceptible of proof that the consumption of iron is greatest in nations of the highest forms of culture, and that the consumption *per capita* increases with the advance of the nation in education—using that word in the broadest sense. Fifteen years ago the total production of iron was 7,000,000 tons, of which the United States produced 1,000,000 tons; the consumption *per capita* throughout the world was seventeen pounds, while that of the United States was eighty-four pounds. The total production for 1871 was 14,000,000 tons, of which the United States produced over 2,000,000 tons, the consumption increasing for the whole world from seventeen to thirty pounds for each individual, while in this country it increased from eighty-four to one hundred and fifty pounds per capita. If in time the whole world will consume as much iron, in proportion, as do the people of this country now, the production must increase to about seventy millions of tons per annum. When England was producing three million tons we were producing but one million, so that now we produce nearly as much as did in England in 1855, and with the assurance of a protective tariff for ten years to come we will make rapid strides toward overtaking her.

The high price of coal and labor, with a consequent advance in the price of iron in England, suggests that she has probably reached the maximum of her production, and therefore cannot increase it in proportion to our increased production, and that hereafter we shall not be brought in competition with the low priced iron of that country. All indications point to a sustaining of the price of coal and wages, and a consequent higher price for iron, so that hereafter we may be able to meet English manufacturers in the markets of the world on more equal terms.

With the boundless resources of this county in coal and iron we may yet see our production pass that of England, and the great iron markets of the world controlled by American iron masters. One of the best authorities on this subject, Mr. A. S. Hewitt, predicts that our annual production will reach 15,000,000 tons before the end of the century.

—We are frequently asked the range of the gold premium during the war. For the information of such parties we give the fluctuations of gold during the past ten years, commencing from January 1862, the date of the suspension of specie payments:

Date.	1862. Lowest	1862. Highest	1863. Lowest	1863. Highest	1864. Lowest	1864. Highest	1865. Lowest	1865. Highest	1866. Lowest	1866. Highest
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HIGHEST.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
January	137⅛	142¼	136¾	123⅛	111⅛
February	140⅛	144	138⅛	121⅛	112¾
March	140⅛	141⅛	132⅜	116⅛	111⅛
April	141⅞	140⅞	134¾	115⅜	111⅜
May	138⅞	140⅜	144¾	115⅜	112¾
June	138¾	141¼	139⅛	114¾	113⅛
July	140¾	145¼	137⅞	122¾	113⅜
August	142⅛	150	136⅛	122	113¾
September	146⅛	145⅛	162½	116¾	115⅜
October	145⅝	140½	131⅜	114½	115
November	141¼	137	128⅜	113⅛	112⅛
December	137⅞	136¾	124	111⅞	110⅜

LOWEST.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
January	132	133¼	134⅜	119⅞	110⅜
February	135¾	139⅜	130⅛	115	110¾
March	133⅛	137⅞	130¾	110⅜	110⅛
April	132⅛	137¼	131⅛	111⅜	110⅛
May	134⅞	139⅛	131⅜	113¾	111
June	136⅛	139⅛	137	110⅞	111¾
July	138⅛	140¼	134	111⅛	111⅜
August	139⅞	143⅜	131¼	114¾	111⅛
September	141	141⅛	130⅜	112¾	112⅜
October	140⅛	133⅛	128⅛	111⅛	111⅛
November	137⅞	132⅛	121⅛	110	110⅜
December	133	134¾	119⅜	110⅜	108⅛

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¾	117½	117⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115¼	115⅛	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115⅜	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116⅛	115¾	115⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¾	114⅜	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅛	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114⅜	114⅜
10-40s	112¾	112¾	112⅜
New 5s	112½	112½	112⅜
Gold	114⅛	113⅞	114
Currency 6s	113⅜	113⅜	....

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113⅞
United States 6s of 1881	117⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1864	115½
United States 5-20s of 1865	115⅜
United States 10-40s	112⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114⅝
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	113⅜

—The gold and bond markets are both weak, with small transactions, the decline being apparently from the weight and dullness of the market and want of support from the usual operators. Gold is off 1⅞ from the highest point of the month.

—Money continues luggish in movement. No variations are reported that would alter existing quotations.

—The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company announces the regular guaranteed quarterly dividend, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of government tax, on the guaranteed stock, payable September 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

August 21, 1872.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	113⅞	113⅞	114	114
Canton	....	92	....	92	....	....
Western Union Tel	....	72¾	....	72¾	....	....
Quicksilver	....	41	....	41	....	....
Pacific Mail	73⅛	73¾	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
Adams Express*	....	95½	....	95	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	87	....	86	....	....
American Express	....	72	....	71½	....	....
United States Express	....	81½	....	89½	....	....
New York Central	97⅛	97¼	97½	97¼	97¼	97¾
New York Central Scrip	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	47⅛	46¾	48	48¾	48	49
Reading	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	116⅞	....	116½	....	....
Michigan Southern	89½	89⅝	89¼	89¼	89½	89⅛
Illinois Central	....	132	....	132½	....	....
Cleveland and Pitts	90½	90¾	90¼	90	90¼	90¼
Chicago and Northwest	73½	73⅜	73⅜	73⅞	73⅜	73⅜
Do. preferred	89¾	90	90	90	90	90
Rock Island	110⅜	110⅜	110¼	110¼	110¼	110⅜
St. Paul	54	54	54	54	54	54
Do. preferred	75¾	75¾	75¼	75¾	75¼	75¼
Wabash	....	74	....	75	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	96	96½	96¼	96½	96	96½
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	43⅝	43	43⅝	43¾	43⅝
Chicago and Alton	....	112*	....	112	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	7	....	7	....	....
Harlem	....	116	....	115¾	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	106	....	106¼	....	....
Union Pacific	35¾	35	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛

*Ex. Dividend.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	58¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅞
Phila. and Erie	26	North Penn'a R. R.	49¾
Lehigh Navigation	42½	United Co's of N. J.	126¾
Catawissa	44¾	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	14⅞
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	37	Reading	58¾

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.
Wednesday, August 21	794	2,619	4,074	15

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Horses, No. head.
Wednesday, August 21	1,386	1,300	2,200	45
Mules				50

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week have been fair of medium and common grades, and rather a larger run of good stock. The number of buyers here is fair, country towns as well as Eastern markets being well represented. The market has ruled fair on good cattle, and the offerings have changed hands at fair prices. Rough and common cattle have proved to be dull sale at low figures, and there is considerable of this kind of stock in the yards unsold. Following are the current rates: Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s steers, $6 75 to $7 00; extra 1,300 ℔s steers, $6 50 to $6 75; prime, 1,200 ℔s steers, $6 25 to $6 35; good, 1,100 ℔s steers, $5 75 to $6 00; fair, 1,100 ℔s steers, $5 25 to $5 50; common steers, $4 75 to $5 00; roughs, all weights, $3 50 to $4 25; stockers, $3 50; bulls, $2 00 to $2 50; cows, heifers, &c., $3 00 to $3 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs to-day has been heavy. The market is inactive and hogs are not changing hands as freely as they ought to in order to prevent them from accumulating in the pens. There has been a decline of ten cents per hundred ℔s since our last report, and at this writing trade rules dull at the following figures: Extra Philadelphia $5 50; prime Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 35; good Yorkers $5; fair Yorkers $4 75 to $4 85; rough $4 50.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day has been fair. The market has ruled moderately active on the best grades of stock, and a shade dull on the common kind. Prices are hardly sustained, the best sheep, 100 ℔s, not bringing over 6c. Following are the current rates to-day: Extra, 100 ℔s sheep, $6 00; extra, 90 ℔s sheep, $5 75; fair, 85 ℔s sheep, $5 25 to $5 50; good, 80 ℔s sheep, $4 75 to $5 00; fair, 75 ℔s sheep $4 25 to $4 50; common $3 50 to $4 00.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 22, 1872.

REMARKS—The market at present writing seems to be in an unsettled condition in some staple articles, while in other respects it may be reported that our commission merchants are and have been doing a very fair trade. They complain somewhat of the producers of apples selling at low figures as to completely depress the market here, while, instead of selling at such low figures, more money might be realized if the surplus apples were either cut up and dried or made into cider and vinegar. Fruits fluctuate, and it is difficult to give really reliable figures from day to day. The vegetable and fruit markets are fully supplied. The time for putting up canned fruits is now at hand, and plums, peaches, grapes are eagerly sought after.

Following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	9,478	7,572	17,050
Apples, bbls	1,122	1,440	2,562
Cheese, boxes	1,249	1,929	3,178
Corn, sacks	1,984	2,769	4,753
Wheat, sacks	7,412	10,153	17,565
Barley, sacks	850	....	850
Rye, sacks	2,538	170	2,708
Oats, sacks	9,020	6,224	15,244
Butter, packages	231	178	409
Bacon, pieces	500	....	500
Bacon, tierces	1,009	301	1,310

Below we give the wholesale rates of the market unless otherwise noted. From store in a small way the usual advance is obtained:

ASHES—Soda ash, common, 4⅝ ℔ cent., 4¾c; refined, 5c ℔ cent., 6¾c; nitrate soda, 5c; arsenic, 3½c ℔ ℔; pots, 10c; pearls, 10a11½c ℔ ℔.

APPLES—It is difficult to dispose of apples, unless it is for very choice lots, merchants feeling that the space they occupy could be filled with an article that would command much better prices. Sales were made from $1 00 and upwards ℔ barrel; receipts 222 barrels.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime is selling at 65a75c, although there is not a very large supply in the market.

BUTTER—While a brisk trade is reported by some, a majority of the houses are complaining of the trade not being very active. The receipts were 27 pkgs. We quote good packed at 16a17c, and choice roll at 18a20c.

BEANS—There is a moderate local demand with sales at $3 00a3 25 ℔ bushel.

BROOMS—Fancy $4 00; No. 1 $3 50; No. 2 $3 00.

CHEESE—The receipts were 298 boxes; sales of Goshen at 12a13c; Sweitzer 15a17c; Factory 11a12½c; Dairy 10½a11c ℔ ℔.

COUNTRY CURED HAMS—Hams 9a10c ℔ ℔; clear sides 7c ℔ ℔; shoulders 5a5½c ℔ ℔.

CARBON OIL—Trade is not considered very active, but prices are held firm at 19c for lots in a small way at the usual advance.

CEMENT—Beeson's Hydraulic at $2 00a2 25 ℔ bbl; Louisville $2 50a2 75; Rosedale $4 60; Eagle $3 00; Johnstown $2 25; calcined plaster $4 50; land plaster $3 50a3 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN MEAL—There is scarcely any change to note in prices, with sales at $3 25 ℔ bbl.

CANDLES—Previous quotations are the present ruling figures: Stearine, 14 ounces, full weight 16c; 14 ounces, 13½c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight, 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales of Pennsylvania at $5 50 ℔ case.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—A brisk business is reported, and fair prices realized. We quote as follows: Hams, sugar cured, 17c; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain do 8½c; breakfast bacon 13½a14c; rib sides 10c; clear rib sides 10½c; clear sides 11c. Dried beef 20c. Lard, tierces, 10c; half bbls 10½c; pails 11½c. Mess pork $16 00 per bbl.

EGGS—The stock now on hand is ample for present wants, and fresh sell readily at 17a18c.

FLOUR—Prices are materially without change, although it is thought by some that the wheat "corner" in Chicago, may cause a small advance when the present stock of grain in the mills is ground up. Trade at present is very good. We quote nominally as follows: Spring wheat $8 00a8 50 for new, $8 75a9 00 for old. Some fancy lots sold a fraction higher. The mill rates are unchanged. We quote small sales of rye flour at $5 50 per bbl.

GRAIN—The following are the grain receipts since our last:

Corn, sacks	221	Wheat, sacks	4,319
Oats, sacks	389	Rye, sacks	....

Wheat is still very unsettled and the market dull, dealers saying they would rather not give quotations. We note a sale of 50 sacks Kentucky white at $1 85 delivered. Prices remain firm; new red $1 70a1 75; old red scarce at $1 80a1 85; new white $1 85. Oats are nominally unchanged; old white 43c; mixed 41c and new 35c. Rye remains without material change at 75a80c. Corn—With no material change we quote nominally at 60c; yellow 62c; shelled firm at 59a61c; ear in bulk sells at 80c. Barley—It is too early to give reliable prices, as the season has not yet arrived.

GROCERIES—Trade in this line is reported quiet at present, with prices firm; sugars, it is thought, will command an advance, although dealers are selling at present rates. The cause assigned for an advance is that large quantities of fruit are being put up in the shape of preserves, jellies, &c., and, of course, necessitates the consumption of sugar. Choice New Orleans is out of the market at present.

Coffee—Fancy Rio coffee 25, strictly prime 24c; prime 24c; good 22½c; fair 21½c; roasted in one pound papers 26c; O G Java 23c.

Refined Sugars—Granulated sugar 13c; Powdered sugar 13½c; A do 12c; B do 11½c; extra C 11½c; Chesapeake extra C 11½a11¾c; fruit sugars 8a9½c.

New Orleans Molasses—Prime 80c; good 75c; fair 70c.

Syrups—Union syrup 75c; H & E fancy 65c; H & E extra 60c; H & E No 1 55c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; Rangoon, 8c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 23c; allspice 16c; Cassia 50c; nutmegs $1 25.

HAY—The market still remains firm, the demand continuing firm. Old hay sells readily at $33 ℔ ton new, $25a30, according to grade.

LARD OIL—Cincinnati and Chicago extra No 1 is quoted at 75a80c.

POTATOES—We hear of no change to note of moment; sales were made at $2 25a2 50 per bbl. We quote Jersey sweets at $7a7 50 per bbl, and Maryland sweets at $4a4 25 per bbl.

PEACHES sell readily at $1 50a2 50 per box, according to quality.

SEEDS—Timothy is quoted at $3 37½; store lots are selling at $3 62; clover seed remains inactive while flax seed ranges from $1 75a1 80.

TALLOW is without change, and prices rule firm at 8a8½c per ℔.

WHISKY—A fair demand is reported, and high wines are selling in job lots at 95a96c.

WOOL—Market quiet and very little doing. Farmers do not feel disposed to sell. The eastern markets are overstocked with foreign wool, and with the depressed state of the dry goods market there is very little wool business done. None of the eastern men are buying, and it is with difficulty they can be induced to accept prices for lots of 10,000 to 20,000 ℔s. Following are the ruling rates in the market for the grades mentioned:

Common fleece	60a62c	Tubwashed	60a65c
Medium fleece	60a65c	Unwashed	45a50c
Fine fleece	55a60c		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 21, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull and easier.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled at $1 12½a1 12¾ cash and seller August or September; $1 11 seller the year; No 3, 92a97c; rejected 75a82c. Corn firmer at 38c cash or seller August; 38⅝a39c seller September. Oats steady and quiet at 27a27½c cash; 26½c seller September; rejected 20½c. Rye quiet and steady at 54a54½c. Barley steady at 60c seller September; 63a64c cash; sample lots 50a65c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $14 50 bid. Lard firmer at 8½c bid, and 8⅝c asked for winter; 8⅝a8⅞c for summer. Sweet preserved hams quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 6½a6⅝c; short rib sides 9c; short clear sides are scarce at nominally 9½c.

WHISKY—Quiet, with reported sales at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton more active and higher; middling upland 21½c. Flour more active but lower; superfine western and state $5 50a6 15; common to good $6 40a6 75; good to choice $6 75 to 12½. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal active but lower at $2 25a3 65. Whisky dull and lower at 92½a93c. Wheat heavy and lower; winter irregular; new red and amber $1 48a1 65, the latter rate for choice extra amber Indiana; No 2 spring Chicago $1 28. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and easier; steamer mixed western, 59a60c; sail do 60½a61c; yellow 61½a63c. Oats a shade firmer; western 42a44½c; Ohio 45a50c. Eggs quiet at 20c bid. Hay quiet and firm at 40a65c for shipping; a $1a1 15. Hops quiet and firm at 40a65c for 1871; 15a33c for 1870. Wool quiet; pulled is quoted 56a60c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¼a8¾c; Cuba 8½a9c. Molasses quiet. Rice unsettled at 8½a9c. Petroleum—Crude 11½c; refined 22½c. Pork less active but unchanged. Beef and cut meats dull but unchanged. Lard firm; new No 1 to prime steam 8⅞a9c, old 9a9¼c. Butter dull; western 10a15c. Cheese firm; common to prime 11a12c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 21.—Cattle—Receipts to-day including 21 cars to arrive, 1,309, making the supply for the week thus far 7,157, or 421 cars, against 22 last week. The market opened dull this morning at ¼c off from yesterday's prices on all grades. The yards are again filled with Texans that are hard to force on the market; the run of stock for the last twenty-four hours has been very inferior in quality; about 1,250 disposed of; sales of 384 Illinois steers 1,159 to 1,470 ℔s, $6 00a6 75; 474 Indiana steers 1,217 to 1,395 ℔s, $6 00a6 37½; 36 Ohio steers, 1,250 ℔s, $6 15a6 50; 18 Michigan steers, 1,090 ℔s, $5 25; 21 do, 1,100 ℔s, $5 00; 23 Texan steers, 953 ℔s, $4 50; 26 Cherokee cows and heifers, 726 ℔s, $3 50. Sheep—Receipts to-day 5,600, making the supply for the week thus far 11,600, against 10,400 for the same time last week. The market opened heavy; Canada lambs $7 00a7 50; Canada sheep $7 00; western sheep $4 00a5 50; sales 824 Ohio sheep 76 to 101 ℔s, $4 95a5 60; 322 Michigan sheep, 60 to 75 ℔s, at $4 00a4 50; 68 Canada sheep, 111 ℔s, at $5 50; 1,250 Canada lambs, 66 to 73 ℔s, $7 00a7 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,400, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,900, against 5,500 last week. Market active at yesterday's advance, and all offerings disposed of; good medium sized hogs $4 85a5 25; sales 103 Ohio, 145 ℔s, $4 90; 161 Ohio, 195 ℔s, $5 10; 37 Michigan, 187 ℔s, $5 05; 550 Illinois, 260 ℔s, $5 25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The demand for cotton goods is now daily increasing, but not to such an extent that the market may be called active. Brown sheetings and shirtings are in moderate request, and standard goods are held firmly by first hands at former quotations, but sales are being made on the street by brokers at a slight reduction. Medium grades have been reduced, generally on the basis of 10½c for four-yard goods, at which sales and fair transactions have been made. Bleached goods slow of sale and weak. Cotton drills remain firm, but with little inquiry. Cotton flannels continue dull but firm in rates. Prints are fairly active, and desirable styles in demand. Ticks, stripes and checks are without much life. Wool flannels are firm but inactive. The auction sale of Messrs. Townsend & Molant was well attended and the bidding spirited. Northwestern Union cassimeres brought 21 to 23c; shawls $2 37½ to $2 62; the 230 cases of Western and Great Western flannels were taken by one buyer at an average price of 32½c; the imperial and X flannels were distributed at 27 to 28c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Cotton firm and in fair demand at 20c. Flour dull and lower at $6 65a7. Wheat in only a limited jobbing demand; dry $1 35; Corn steady and in moderate demand at 46a47c. Rye firm and in fair demand; old 73a75c; new 60a70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old 36a40c; new 25a30c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries firm and in good demand. Oils firm and unchanged. Eggs—demand good at full prices, or 14. Butter in fair demand; market firm at 18a20c. Pork firm and in fair demand at $13 75a14 00. Lard firm and in moderate demand, with sales of kettle at 8¾c; summer firm at 8⅜a8⅝c. Bulk meats—demand active and prices advanced to 7a9a9⅛a9⅜c. Bacon active and advanced for shoulders to 7⅜c; clear rib sides are held at 10⅛c; sales of clear sides at 11c for packed, and 10⅛c for loose. Sugar cured hams firm; summer cured 16c; winter 16½c. Hogs steady at $4 60a5 25. Whisky steady at 90c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 21.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat closed a shade better at $1 65 for No 1 white Wabash; No 2 do $1 58; amber Michigan $1 40; old $1 55; No 2 red $1 35; No 3 do $1 30. Corn closed a shade better; high mixed 60a60½c seller September; low mixed 43⅛a44c; yellow 44½c. Oats dull but unchanged; No 2, 27c; old 39c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Flour quiet; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $7 25a8 75. Wheat very dull, and under the influence of unfavorable advices from Chicago, declined; red western $1 50a1 53. Rye quiet at $1 80. Corn weak; yellow 62c; mixed 61c. Oats steady. Petroleum—Crude 15½a15⅝c; refined 21⅜a21½c. Whisky firm at 95c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 21.—Flour weak but steady. Wheat dull; No 2 red winter nominally $1 35. Corn dull; low mixed 49c. Oats quiet; held at 36c for old, and 32c for new. Petroleum in good demand and prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling upland 20c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Cotton scarce and firm; middling upland 20½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114@114⅛.

NEW YORK, August 21—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was steady at from 4 to 5 per cent., with exceptions at 3⅛ per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling was dull at 108⅞ for long and 109⅝ for short sight.

GOLD.

Gold fluctuated between 113¾ and 114⅛, and loaned at from 1-64 to 1-32, and closed at 114a114⅛. There appears to be no doubt that the premium has been dropped to catch at a low price the government gold to-morrow. Clearings were $90,000,000. Treasury disbursements were $30,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments were dull and lower, closing heavy.

U.S.6s1881,cps.	117⅞	5-20s, 1867	115 a115⅛
5-20s, 1862	115 a115⅛	5-20s, 1868,cps.	115
5-20s, 1864	115⅛a115⅜	10-40 cps	112⅛a112⅜
5-20s, 1865	115⅛a116⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛a113⅜
5-20s,1865,new	114⅝	New 5 ℔ cts	112⅛

STATE BONDS.

State bonds were inactive but steady, except for South Carolinas, which were weak.

Tennessees, old	....	S. Carolinas, April	25
Tennessees, new	73½	Missouri 6s	93⅞
S. Carolinas, July	27		

STOCKS.

Stocks were still dull, except Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Wabash and Western Union. Erie advanced from 46⅝ to 49⅜ on the rise at London to 49 and English orders to buy, with which the presence of Messrs. Homan and McHenry in London is supposed to have something to do. It is thought the English market is oversold. An attempt was made during the day to break prices generally, but the firmness of Erie checked the movement, and stocks closed strong, with very great firmness in Erie, Wabash (the latter selling up to 75¼, with 75⅜ asked at the close) and Panama, for which 127¼ was bid and 129 asked.

Western Union	72¾	Illinois Central	132½
Adams Express	....	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	90
Fargo Express	85	N. W. common	73⅜
American Express	71½	do preferred	....
U. S. Express	....	Rock Island	110⅜
Pacific Mail	73⅞	St. Paul	54⅜
N. Y. Central	97⅛	do pref	75½
Erie	48⅞	Toledo & Wabash	75
Harlem	....	Fort Wayne	....
Michigan Central	....	Chicago & Alton	112
Mich. Southern	89½	Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛
Union Pacific	35⅛		

*Ex. Dividend.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Algeria	August 24	Liverpool.
France	August 24	France.
Austria	August 24	Glasgow.
Wisconsin	August 28	Liverpool.
Helvetia	August 28	London.
Britannia	August 28	Glasgow.
Columbia	August 31	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Septb'r 7	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 21, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 87 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 21, 1872.

River falling, with about four and a half feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 98 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 21, 1872.

Weather exceedingly hot to-day. River five feet five inches and falling. The Seneca left for Parkersburg at 10:30 A. M. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva

Departed.

Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA three feet three inches and falling. GLASS HOUSE three feet ten inches and falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth.........Elizabeth.........Houghton, 3 P. M.
Geneva.........West Virginia.........Donaldson, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet three inches by the stone marks, and falling. There is nothing doing on the Ohio from this point.

THE first bale of new cotton was received at Shreveport on the 13th.

THE steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, left Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

IT is cheaper to travel on an upper Mississippi steamboat than it is to stay at home.

THE W. H. Brown cracked a supply pipe at Dog Tooth, and returned to Cairo for repairs.

THE owners of the Robert Mitchell say she is not yet sold, as reported in a dispatch from Cairo.

THE low rates of fare by river from Dubuque to St Paul are robbing the railroads of passengers.

THE amount of coal that left for Cincinnati was 5,000 tons. It was loaded principally in flats.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: The Henry Probasco has not given up the St. Louis and Cincinnati trade, and may come back again.

LAST Wednesday night somebody set fire to the schooner Louisiana, at New Orleans, but it was discovered in time to prevent serious damage.

THE channel at the upper crossing at Greenfield's has changed, and is now about 150 yards below Dry Bar, above the ferry landing, where there is seven feet of water.

MR. JOHN PRINGLE is building a towboat for Capt. Craig of the following dimensions: Length, 112 feet; beam, 22 feet; hold, 3½ feet. She will be launched in October.

CAPT. C. S. EBAUGH, of Beardstown, recently sold his unique little steamer Moonstone to Mr. Chandler, who has taken her to Stillwater to tow logs. The price was $2,000.

CAPT. EDWIN A. SHEBLE, of the City of Alton, rode on the first railroad ever built in the United States, which ran from Philadelphia to Germantown, and was pulled by a horse.

A MAN answering the description of Captain John Brooks, late clerk of the Fontenelle, was taken from the river and buried in Carondelet, May 8th. This fact was made known by the Coroner of Carondelet.

PILOT MICHAEL MYERS, of the Belle Vernon, says that the R. A. Babbage stock a barge at Blue River Island and another at Hannibal Hollow, crossing both out of the channel, and must be lightened to get off.

THE United States mail packets on the Blackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlisle on the wharfboat.

CAPT. C. S. EBAUGH is building, at Beardstown, a good hull for the machinery of the towboat Sam Clark. It is determined to make this a very light draft boat, and the machinery will be ample to give her speed. The new boat will run between St. Louis, Naples, Beardstown and Peoria.

MAJ. WOODROW, United States Engineer, left here for Pittsburgh last evening, but will return on Monday morning. He is in charge of the removal of the Red river raft, and will probably want to purchase a steamboat for the government on his return.

CAPTAIN R. H. MARTIN, an old citizen of Texas, who for many years was in command of different steamers engaged in the New Orleans, Shreveport and Jefferson trade, and a pioneer steamboatman, died on Monday, July 5, at his residence in Marshall, Texas. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE truth about the Robert Mitchell is this: "The Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company made a proposition to buy the boat, which was not accepted. The owners of the Mitchell then made a proposition to sell; and thus the matter stood yesterday. If the sale is made the Mitchell will be run between Evansville and Memphis.

THE latest report concerning the Katie is that Captains Cannon, Leathers and Tobin will probably buy her, to keep outside parties from getting her and running in opposition to them. If they purchase her they will run her as a Thursday New Orleans and Greenville packet, and also run the Frank Pargoud between Natchez and New Orleans, making two trips a week.

CINCINNATI—The *Gazette* says: Another move in the game of competition between here and Portsmouth will be made to-day. Capt. Peter Boughner, of the St. James, is in command of the Kanawha Belle, and that steamer, with two barges, will leave Maysville to-day, in opposition to the Anna, carrying all the stock, tobacco, &c., that she can get. She will leave here with the Anna every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Next?

CAPTAIN FLATEAU, of the Red river steamer Era No. 10, says he has overcome the power of resistance in steamboat wheels, and by his own ingenuity has discovered a plan by which a boat will receive the full benefit of the power applied. The lift of a dead weight, or water on the wheel is dispelled by placing the buckets in an angular position on the wheel arms. Captain Fateau thinks the speed of the boat is increased at least one mile per hour by this invention.

ST. LOUIS Monday's *Democrat* says: The river is stationary, business is improving, and is fair for the season. Steamers, not unfrequently, are offered more freight than they can take. The steamboat fight goes on harmoniously; the contending parties try to surpass each other in bringing business to St. Louis. Our city owes them much. Let our Merchants' Exchange vote them thanks for services rendered to the commerce of St. Louis, and much more to be rendered. Tributaries of the upper Mississippi above Dubuque, are reported rising. The upper Missouri is getting down near to an ordinary stage. Three steamboat lines and one barge line are competing for freight to New Orleans.

CAIRO, August 19.—The river has been stationary for forty-eight hours at 10.30 feet upon the gauge, kept up by the rise in the Cumberland. Business has been excellent. So far as I can learn the bars are all clear at present, and the pilots who have been successful in getting their boats out of the two rivers into deep water are proportionately joyful. This is especially true of the pilots of the Shamrock, who did good work in getting the boat out with the large amount of freight which she brought. Her mishap at the canal was unavoidable, inasmuch as there was less water at the outlet of the canal than in it, a fact which no one knew, and which shows that so long as the rocky bed remains ... the Shamrock stuck, there is no need of closing the canal to sink the gate beds lower than they are now. The Shamrock stuck for an hour at Caseyville, but the J. J. Abert coming by at the time kindly pulled her off.

OLD TIME STEAMBOATING.—Gorge C. Wolff has preserved a copy of the St. Louis *Daily Evening Gazette*, dated March 10, 1845. In it are advertised these St. Louis and Illinois river packets, which the trade then being very extensive and various: Dove, P. Divine master; Panama, Dewitt master; Iowa, Chapman master; Mungo Park, John McCloy master; Jasper, Moore master; Western Belle, Dickinson master. These formed a daily line. The Boreas Capt. George Barnard, was a semi-weekly packet to Peoria. These boats mainly had single engines. The other boats advertised were the Boreas No 2, Capt. T. M. Fithin, for Keokuk; Di Vernan, Capt. S. Shepherd, and Laclede, Capt. Cameron, for the same point; the Iowa, Capt. Chapman, for Illinois river; Importer, Captain Grey, for Rock Island; Mermaid, Captain Gleim, for Rock Island, and Lexington, Captain Woodruff, for the Missouri. Several of the captains named survive, and are veterans. The steamboat agents those days were Greeley & Gale, Henry Von Phul, R. M. Strother, H. N. Davis & Co., and Anderson & Thompson. The New Orleans steamers advertised were the Walnut Hills, Captain T. J. Eckert; Henry Bry, Captain Luke; the Allegheny, Wm. Dean, for Pittsburgh; Mountaineer, Smith, for the same; Warsaw, Dozier, for the Osage; Palestine, D. Hough, for Pittsburgh; West Winds, Phillips, for the same; National, Mason, for the same; Oregon, Smith, and Little Pike, Warman, for the same. The agents of that day were Jno. Bart, W. H. Turner & Co., and those given above, all of whom are dead or out of the business.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

J Callery & co, 9 rolls leather; Mullin & M, lot h ware; Atlantic G Co, 1 bx g ware; Armstrong, Bro & co, 2 bales corks; J M Irwin 8 bdls toy chairs, 6 do rocking chairs; Wm Haslage, 80 sks flour, 38 bbls flour; W B Junker, 6 rolls leather; W W Logan, 2 bbls plugs; C G Harmer, 2 bdls bedding; D Hay worth, 15 doz brooms; J A Renshaw, 10 do do; J Porterfield & co, 1 do do; Laing & McK, 8 bdls bags; H Kleber & Bro, 1 organ; Spencer & McK, ⅛ kg ale; Hamilton, L & A, 1 bx b case; Robinson, R & co, 1 ring for hopper; Allen, K & co, 2 cars limestone; E Moyer & co, 6 bbls apples; J L Davis, 1 bx g ware; Union Glass Co, 1 bx w glass; B Pflaum, 1 bx copper, 1 bdl zinc; Houck, McC & co, 10 bbls apples; Head, C & co, 2 bbls cider; Woodworth & D, 12 bbls potatoes; Reed & co, 2 small bxs soap; Armstrong, Bro & co, 25 bbls bungs; Maloney & L, 1 car s iron; F W Jenkins & co, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 20 bbls flour; Z Wainwright, 1 bbl ale; J S Dilworth, 1 butter tub; Schomaker & co, 100 bbls flour; W B Cochran, 2 scroll saws, 3 cases do; Bakewell & P, 10 bxs glass ware; B W Wells, 7 bbls lead bloom; Myers & A, 45 bxs shoes; Houck, McC & co, 17 bbls apples; Mansfield & F, 1 bx mdse; Mullin & M, 1 car old steel; W Flaccus & Son, lot skins and hides; Lucy Furnace, 5 cars limestone; J Dunlap, 1 bx copper; J J Pettit, 16 bbls apples; Hunter & Bro, 3 bxs f jars; H K McClellan, 20 sks rags; Harbough, M & O, lot of iron.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Chat Ice co, 3 cars ice; W Lynch, lot junk; A V R R, 1 car lumber; H W C Tweddle, 45 bbls l oil; Isabella Furnace, 5 cars l stone; Shoenberger & B, 2 do do; W Welsh & co, 2 bbls potatoes, 20 do apples; B Grimes, 2 cars stone; D Hutchinson, 1 coop chickens; J C Buffum, lot e bottles; W G Binney, 4 bales and 1 tub s iron; A V R R, 1 hand car; Schomaker & co, 1 bx d beef; D Wallace, 1 bg bgs; Pittsb'gh Acid Works, 1 steam pump; W Hoffman, 20 sacks oats; J Hoffman, 1 calf; Head, C & co, 3 bbls apples; T Logan, 7 do do; Anderson, M & co, lot machinery; G Doernberger, 2 calves; Ill Cent R R, 192 rails iron; Parado Iron Works, 6 billets iron; A W Stone, 1 car s scrap; Lieut Moore, 1 bbl ref oil.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Merriman & M, 100 oil bbls; Peckersgill L C, 3 racks; Wm S Dilworth Bros, 100 bxs starch; S Evart, 50 do do; Wincher & H, 6 do do; Union P M co, 1 car lumber; South Pgh P M co, 1 do do; Janes & L, 1 do do; B L Fahnestock, 25 bbls oil; Malancy & S, 1 car s iron; P Duff & Son, 36 sacks oats; E Mave & co, 5 bbls onions, 59 sacks oats; W H Graff, 200 sacks oats; J Rose, 20 sacks do; Hood C & co, 1 tub cheese, 75 bags oats; Ausback & W, 2 tubs cheese; Vangardner & co, 5 bbls onions, 16 bbls cantelopes; James O'Brien, 8 barrels of apples; H Riddle, 1 tub cheese; P P M Co, 15 bdls paper; M McCullough, Jr, lot castings; W M Rankin, 5 kegs butter; R W Hair, 3 s wagons; W G Miller, 1 car oats; McHenry & H, 1 do do; J S Dilworth & co, 1 bbl bacon; D Bauch & co, 1 bx w paper; Lubby Bro, 6 bbls flour; Lewis, O & P, 1 do nails; Arbuckles & co, 10 do barley, 30 kegs do; J & J Kelly, lot stone ware; A S Gilmore, 4 cases cigars; J M Sichel, 2 kegs wine; H J McCracken, 1 bx, 10 bbls apples.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

McHenry & Hood, 1 car wheat, 845 bushels wheat; M F Herron & co, 170 sks oats, 17 do corn; Marshall, K & co, 1 car wheat; Jas O'Brien, 2 bbls potatoes; S C Crawford, 6 bbls potatoes; Loh & Cooley, 1 bbl eggs; Geo H Bennett & Bro, 6 bbls whisky; McElroy & co, 1,670 bbls paper; W J Mees, 2 cars rye; Hitchcock, M & co, 1 c wheat; F W Jenkins, 400 sks flour; Marshall, K & c, 3 cars wheat; T C Jenkins, 290 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 do do; R W Jenkins, 20½ cads tobacco; Wm Means, 16 do do; Snebbe & Bros, 16 do do; Walker, Cooper & co, 71 tres hams; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 car wheat; Schneibach & Hyle, 1 car oats.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	16	J W Porter, m	1
Paul Jones & Co., m	6	Caughey & Hallman, m	2
Meredith, F & Co. m	2	Reese, G & Co, m	4
W Smith, m	8	Brown & Co, m	2
Byers, McC & Co, o	3	Singer, Nimick & Co, o	1
Wharton Bros & Co, o	5	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	8
Total			51

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & Hallman, m	8	J. Reamer, m	6
Malin & B, m	3	J. Moorhead, m	1
J W Porter, m	1	Caughey & Hallman, m	1
Total			20

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Car.
Jones & Laughlins, m	2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger B & Co, o	28	Lucy Furnace, o	4
J. Moorhead, o	4		
Total			36

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
S M Kier	14	Armstrong, D & Co	21
Coleman, R & Co	12	A. V. R. R.	21
Total			78

PIG METAL MERCHANTS.

PAUL JONES & CO.,
Pig Metal Commission Merchants,
No. 88 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh,
Special Agents for a number of the best brands of MAHONING VALLEY METALS.

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest, free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 MARKET STREET.

IMPORTANT
TO
Steamboat Owners

CLARK'S REGISTERING
STEAM GUAGE

Bailey, Farrell & Co

No. 167 Smithfield Street,
SOLE AGENTS.

Perfectly Reliable.
Written Guarantee with each Guage.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

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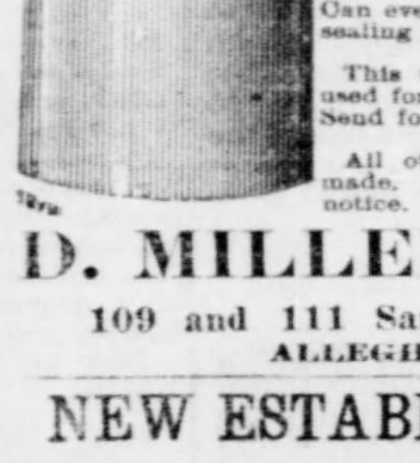
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY



Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can.
Patented March, 1868.

The Best and Cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax.

This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for Sample.

All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels.
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,
PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE-PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING STONE, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNERS, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.
Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.
Office and Warerooms: 258 LIBERTY ST.
TThs

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

WHEAT—CHOICE
No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat,
Arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE—
5 cars Old Ohio Red Wheat, in Elevator;
1 car choice Milwaukee Club;
2,000 bushels prime White Oats;
300 sacks Ohio Red Wheat,
To arrive, and to which we ask the attention of Millers and the Trade.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery. Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..............$300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866
OFFICE: NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Company's Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
Trustees—Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VONBONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..............$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON..............President.
JOHN D. FRASER..............Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872.

CAPITAL..............$100,000
PRIVILEGE..............$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites,

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY..............President
W. VANKIRK..............Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..............Cashier

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

BARGAINS
For a Short Time.

We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will

Offer our Goods Very Low.

Those preferring substantial bargains to modern styles will save money by examining our stock.

Bovard, Rose & Co

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE
ALL NEW STYLES OF
WILTONS, AXMINSTERS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of
AXMINSTER,
MOQUETTE,
WILTON,
VELVET
SOLID BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN,
And COMMON

CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO

23 Fifth Avenue.

GROCERIES, &C.

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of
TEAS,
THE PUREST SPICES,
AND
FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,
At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

Samuel H. Baird.

PETROLEUM.

J. B. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.
Office N . 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

LOH & COOLEY,
Produce Commission Merchants,
207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

Fairbank's Standard
SCALES,
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Scales Repaired promptly.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.
TThs

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..............CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR..............CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
PETER DONALDSON..............Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co.
AND THE
ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 8 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June —18	July 3—18
PACIFIC	June —19	July 4—19
JAPAN	June —20	July 5—22
WINSLOW	June —21	July 8—23
METEOR	June —24	July 9—24
INDIA	June —25	July 10—25
ATLANTIC	June 11—26	July 11—26
ST. PAUL	June 12—27	July 12—29
ST. LOUIS	June 13—28	July 15—30
CHINA	June —14	July 1—16—31
ARCTIC	June —17	July 2—17

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.

Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to
W. D. CUSHING, Agent,
Corner Bank and Superior streets,
Or H. C. McDOWELL & CO.,
53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. and P. L. Co.
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STEAM TWICE A WEEK
TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF LONDON,
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CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin..............$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.............. 30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh..............$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

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Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL..............$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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C. H. Love, James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.

JOHN WATT..............President.
JOHN E. PARKE..............Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..............Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL..............$175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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JNO. McDEVITT..............Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..............Secretary.
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George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
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James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY..............President.
JOHN REA..............Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
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FELT
W. B. LUPTON & CO
354 PENN ST
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PAVING &
ROOFING
PITCH

GRAVEL ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith,

ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

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All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

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Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

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Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

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OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID,
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA,
And AQA AMMONIA.
Office No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

MULLIGATAWNY SAUCE—A NEW English Meat Sauce, very superior; also, Worcestershire, Harford, London Club, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
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NATIONAL
Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS
FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,
AND ALSO
RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

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Locomotive and Machine Works
DAWSON & BAILY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders
OFFICE:
No. 94 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine & Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
OFFICE AND WORKS
33 AND 40 PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,
WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAR AND BRIDGE BOLTS, RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.
Office, 369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 446.
E. KAYLOR, President.
R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

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SLIGO
IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.,
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

SPEER, CLARKE & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Pure White Rock Glass Sand,

SUITABLE FOR
GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS, BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

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Pennsylvania Iron Works,
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEETS

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
William Graff & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

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STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
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BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
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Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
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J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

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To Wagon Makers.

You will save TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on your Wagon Irons by using our New Line of Patented WAGON HARDWARE, consisting in part of

Wrought Iron Bolster Plates,

2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 inches Wide.

Wagon Box Strap Bolts,
5-8 inch at Screw End by 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inches Long.

Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hammer Straps, Hub Irons, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.

Our Warehouse Stock of MERCHANT BAR IRON, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc., is very large and complete, enabling us to fill orders immediately on receipt.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 AND 92 WATER STREET, AND 114 AND 116 FIRST AVENUE.

SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
SAFETY
STEAM
GENERATORS,
2 to1,000 Horse Power
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE:
87 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

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WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
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Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
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THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE RIOTS IN BELFAST.

Inefficiency of Authorities.

The Catholic and Orangemen Riots in Belfast.

LONDON, August 21.—A dispatch from Belfast last evening says the city is quiet, though rioting is not ended. The prisoners captured by the civil and military authorities were conveyed to jail under a strong escort of troops. No demonstration toward their rescue was manifested. Buildings are strongly guarded and the streets are patroled by cavalry.

A dispatch from Belfast this morning says that during the rioting yesterday a policeman named Moore was shot and killed. There were a number of other casualties. The mob, when not engaged in wrecking houses, assaulted individuals, and shamefully treated them, including Mr. Bergin, editor of the *Northern Star*, a Catholic journal. All of the schools and most of the mills are closed. Nine magistrates are now on duty. Although the streets were patroled last evening by the military, crowds collected and the excitement and rioting continued. Thirty rioters were arrested yesterday and lodged in the prison at midnight. The city is comparatively quiet, though occasional shots are heard. It is reported that several personal encounters between the rioters and the special constables have occurred.

BELFAST, August 21, P. M.—The hopes for the restoration of quiet, which were excited yesterday by the rather more peaceful state of affairs, have not been realized. The condition, as shown by reports received at headquarters, was worse than ever last night. The authorities are powerless against the depredations, though supported by an armed force of fully five thousand men. School houses have been destroyed, and it is with the utmost difficulty that some churches have been preserved from sharing their fate. Grave mismanagement on the part of the authorities is suspected, and the general dissatisfaction is so great that respectable citizens intend to form vigilance committees for the arrest and summary punishment of the offenders.

Judge Barnard's Impeachment Approved.

LONDON, August 21.—The London journals heartily approve the verdict of the court of impeachment in the case of Judge Barnard.

The race for the Albert cup was sailed yesterday by vessels belonging to the Royal Albert Yacht Club, and was won by the Tiona. The Iona was second.

PARIS, August 21.—A telegram from Trouville says the Garde Republicaine Band, which has just returned from America, is to play before President Thiers to-day.

The Meeting of Emperors.

Special to the W[illegible].]

LONDON, August 21.—The Emperors of Germany and Austria, unaccompanied by their ministers, will meet at Ischt on the 24th of August, and remain there four days.

The Alabama Claims Tribunal—Nothing Made Public Yet.

GENEVA, August 21.—A long summary of the arguments of Messrs. Waite, Evarts and Cushing before the Alabama claims arbitrational tribunal is published in the Swiss *Times*. The counsel impugn the conduct of the British government in relation to the Confederate cruisers, not only for allowing them to escape but because they were not subsequently seized and were permitted to coal in British colonial ports. The board of arbitration met to-day at noon and at 3:55 P. M. adjourned to Friday. No information has yet been given to the public.

Consul Butler Shooting Affair.

LONDON, August 21.—A correspondence from Alexandria, Egypt, says the investigation into the recent shooting affair there has been concluded, but no verdict has been rendered on account of the absence of Consul General Butler. The evidence taken by the commission of investigation bears strongly against Butler.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 21.—The steamers Deutschland and City of New York have arrived out.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 12, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅞. United States Bonds—5 20s of '62, 92¾; do of '65, 93⅜; do of '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 88½.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—United States Bonds—5-20s of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes 55 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 9⅞a10d; Orleans 10⅜d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat 12s. Flour 27sa27s 6d. Corn 27s. Mess pork 49s. Cheese 58s. Cumberland middles 33s; short rib middles 36s 3d.

MYSTERIOUS HORROR.

An Entire Family Murdered—Singular Method Adopted to Conceal the Crime.

MARYVILLE, MO., August 21.—An atrocious murder was brought to light yesterday by the arrest of a man named Osborne, at Clearmont, a small town twelve miles northwest of here. It appears that Osborne was traveling with a team and covered wagon. He stopped for some purpose, when some men were attracted to his wagon by the stench proceeding from it. Upon examination five human bodies were found. Osborne confessed at the end of a rope that the murders were committed by one Williams, near Hulton, Kansas, and that he (Osborne) was employed to tote the bodies out of the way. He confessed to having traveled with this terrible load five days. From a memorandum found on the body of one of the victims it is inferred they were a party of movers, consisting of a Mr. Oms, wife and two children, and a young man by the name of Dickinson, supposed to be a brother of Mrs. Oms. They had been traveling from Minnesota to Southern Kansas, and were probably on their way to Nebraska. The last memorandum made by the young man was at Hulton, Kansas. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the bodies were buried at Clearmont. Sheriff Wray has just returned from Hulton, and says though he saw Williams, the people would not give him up.

THE CRISIS AT CHICAGO.

The Commercial Crash Not So Great After All—Firms Reported Failed All Right.

CHICAGO, August 21.—There are no new developments to-day in regard to the commercial crisis, except that many of the firms which were yesterday reported failed are to-day asserted abundantly able to pay all liabilities. There is a marked inclination to purchase wheat at the present range of prices, which is generally believed to be below the intrinsic value of the grain. There is, indeed, on the whole, a better feeling to-day, and the present prospect is that it will continue to grow, and that many firms now under a cloud will come out all right.

Baptist Minister on His Muscle.

CINCINNATI, O., August 21.—A dispatch to the *Gazette* from New Richmond, Ohio, says that on Tuesday Rev. Mr. Herd, Baptist preacher, made a remark to Chas. Dawson, of that place, about his fine clothes, which the latter returned offensively, whereupon the minister slapped him. Dawson drew a knife and stabbed Herd in the arm. The latter took the knife away and knocked Dawson down. Herd got his wounds dressed, returned and gave Dawson a tongue lashing, but Dawson did not answer.

Homicide at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., August 21.—John Buckley, aged 25, an iron moulder, whose relatives live in Louisville, came here about four weeks ago. On Sunday night while acting as meditator in a street fight he was struck on the head by a stone, from the effects of which he died this morning. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties implicated.

THE OIL REGIONS.

"Strike" at Sharpsville.

The Sharpsville *Advertiser* says: Considerable excitement was created in town last Saturday by rumors that were circulating to the effect that oil had been struck at the well now being put down by Mr. James Bleakley just below town. To make assurance doubly sure, we visited the well, and found it to be an absolute fact. Oil has undoubtedly been found. It was struck at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet on top of sand rock, which was drilled sixty feet deeper and torpedoed, when about a barrel of oil was obtained. It is a good heavy oil, resembling, in color, the Mecca oil, but said to be better in quality.

THE international money order system has gone into effect. Money can be transmitted at the risk of the United States, upon the payment of a small fee, to nearly all parts of the world upon the same plan that has been so successful within the limits of the country itself. One dollar and fifty cents is the charge for every fifty dollars transmitted. Upon making this payment the sender is given a receipt guaranteeing the safe transmission of the amount, or a full equivalent for it if lost. The value of this new arrangement will be very great to immigrants. The millions of dollars that are sent to Ireland and Germany have now nearly an absolute certainty of reaching their destination.

THE internal revenue department will enforce the law relative to the stamps to be used upon packages containing less than a barrel of beer, recommending the brewers who affix half barrel stamps to one-third barrels to apply to Congress to refund upon proof of any tax paid in excess of the just demands of law. The only place in the country where the strict enforcement of the law really works hardships is in the mining districts of the Pacific States, where beer is packed on mules in one-third barrels.

The dividends paid at San Francisco by mining companies during the first half of 1872 amounted to $852,000, against $363,300 for the same period of 1871; which speaks well for the prosperity of that interest.

There seems to be a prevailing opinion that the time is not far distant when England will import a large quantity of iron from the United States.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—River thirteen feet three inches and falling. The Charmer departed for Evansville.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—The river has risen one foot. There is now four feet six inches in the canal, and two feet six inches in the chute. Very hot. Business very dull. Arrived—H. S. Turner, New Orleans. Departed—Henry Probasco, Cincinnati; Nashville, Cairo. The directors have postponed the closing of the canal till Wednesday, the 28th, on account of the rise in the river.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 22.—Clear and very warm; mercury 96 at 2 P. M. The river has fallen three inches. Port list: Up—Charley McDonald, Eddyville and Fayette. Down—B. H. Hunt and Idlewild. Business very light.

Cairo.

CAIRO, August 21.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Fearless, St. Louis; Dexter, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, St. Louis. River stationary. Clear; thermometer 92 at dark.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Arrived—Cowan and T. H. Johnson, Cairo; Julia, Vicksburg; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lewis, Kansas City. Departed—Mollie Moore and Bismarck, New Orleans; Rob Roy and Northwestern, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Alice, Kansas City; Brown, Ohio river. River falling. Clear and red hot.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Clear; thermometer 93. River stationary. Departed—Pink Varble, New Orleans; City of Helena and Tom Jasper, St. Louis; Shamrock, Cincinnati.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Sugar firm; fair to fully fair 10¾a10⅞c. Coffee quiet at 15a19½c. Molasses unchanged.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY.

Immense Gathering at Hare's Hotel.

Speeches by Major Wm. Frew, Hon. W. W. Ketchum, and Gen. Joshua T. Owen.

The Republican mass meeting in front of Hare's Hotel, Liberty street, last night, was a grand success in every respect. The audience was unusually large, the enthusiasm was great, and the speeches were excellent. Through the efforts of John H. Hare, Esq., candidate for Sheriff, the hotel was profusely decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and excellent accommodations were furnished. In the assemblage were several marching clubs with lanterns, among them those of the Third and Ninth wards, whose banners were conspicuous.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At eight o'clock Major Montooth called the meeting to order, and announced the following officers:

President—Major William Frew.

Vice Presidents—G. H. Keyser, M. D.; Nathan S. Brookaw, J. R. McCune, M. Whitmore, Crosby Gray, E. B Thomas, Alex. Speer, L. W. Lewis, Thos. W. Shaw, M. D.; Llew Llewyyo, Henry I. Thomas, Joseph H. Dickson, M. D.; Mark Doniey, Prof. John A. Jones, James Larimer, William Thaw, Thomas Ballintine, John Ango.

Secretaries—Reporters of the press.

REMARKS OF MAJOR FREW.

Major Frew, on taking the chair, was greeted with cheers. He said:

Fellow-citizens—I thank you for the compliment of calling me to preside over this significant and immense assemblage. This great gathering of the people, this surging sea of upturned faces, reminds one of the stirring war times, when the people "rallied round the flag," to the rescue of our imperiled country, and those other times when we fought our battles over again and placed in the Presidential chair the first soldier of the age, who has conducted our national affairs for the past three years in such a manner as to make his administration the most successful in our history. We are menaced with a new peril. Notwithstanding the peace and prosperity of this great republic, the admiration and envy of the world, our old enemy still aspires to the control of the government. The Democratic party, beaten by us over and over again, although disheartened and discouraged, dares to raise its feeble, dying hand against the noble Republican party, but not in its own name—not as it used to fight under its own banner, and on its own platform; but now, like one of its own Ku-Klux, disguised, bearing another, deceptive designation. Shall we be deceived? Shall the new name of "Liberal Republican" mislead us? Think you the Democratic party has repented and reformed? Think you they have accepted the Cincinnati platform in good faith? Not a man here has any such idea. They have seduced a few of our former leaders, but the combination is mainly Ku-Klux and Tammany, and if poor old Horace, suffering with President on the brain, has abandoned his life-long faith, the noble Republican army will march on to victory, not only in November, but in October as well. [Applause.]

Loud calls were then made for Mr. Ketchum, who was introduced, and spoke as follows:

Speech of Hon. W. W. Ketchum.

Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens: Gentlemen this is a job I did not contract for, but after meeting some of my friends, and being convinced that it was my duty to speak I agreed, through their earnest solicitation to come here and address you. I did not, however, agree to speak to ten acres of men I see now before me as I am satisfied, to speak to half an acre.

We have come here to enter once more upon the exercise of the grandest privilege any people on earth enjoy. We have come here to-night to begin the witness of a spectacle such as no nation ever witnessed before the American nation, and that is this: The grand spectacle of a free people gathering together to elect their agents—not their rulers—thank God we have no rulers in this land. This government, unlike any other government known in the world, does not dictate, does not command, does not rule, does not assert the power or the province of a master. But this government, the creature of the law and the choice of the manhood of the bravest, freest and most intelligent, the most generous and most patriotic nation. The creature of the people of the United States is the government, the President, the Governors, the Cabinet, Senators, the Congress and the Legislatures, are your agents, and you are their principals; they have no right to dictate to you, but their province and their business is to obey your behests; therefore it is truthfully said, and there is no extravagance in it, that every American citizen is a sovereign. If there be any princes on this continent you are the princes, you are the principality, the lordship, the nobility; and the government of this country rests in the free and equal assertion of the manhood of every individual under the broad canopy of the flag; so I say we are called once more to witness the grandest revelation of the assertion of popular choice and popular will that is exhibited to mankind on this globe.

We are here to-night to settle one great question which involves all others, and when I have put that question I put the whole problem. After what you have lived to see under the providence of God; after the history you have witnessed in this country for the last twelve years; after all you have seen; all her trials, all her sorrows, all her fears, all her victories and her triumphs and her glories, the question is: Shall the administration of the government of this great people pass from the hands of the Republican party and be delivered up to—I was going to say the Democratic party, but I can't see it or find it—delivered to this Liberal Republican party; whether this government shall pass from the line of the old line Republicans who fought the battles of the country and won the greatest victory. I say, shall it be delivered up to this scallawag arrangement? That is the question now before us. I again ask the question: Are you ready to hand it over? [No, no.]

Now a word for the Democratic party. Why, I am about fifty years old, and I have read a great deal of the history of this country, and have opposed the Democratic party since I was eighteen years of age. There was a day when I honored it, because it marshaled as much free spirit, as much courage, as much patriotism and as much irresistible power as any political organization in the world. I felt when we met the Democratic party and were beaten by it, we were not ashamed, because we had met a foeman worthy of our steel. But times have changed. The Democratic party has gradually declined to a state of demoralization. By the year 1860 this nation had sunk so low through the treachery and deception of politicians that the slave institutions had taken possession of the whole land, and the people in their might to free themselves of the odium that went abroad, through the Republican party elected honest Abe Lincoln. [Applause.] They said he was honest before we nominated him, he was honest when elected, and the world now says he was honest and true to the day of his death. That "Liberal Republican party" down south then made war with us and we fought them for four years. We vindicated the great principles of American freedom, and we sent out to the world the broad proclamation that there were not rebels enough on this continent to destroy the Union, and that the country's life was saved. [Applause.] I was going to say that the Democratic party could not be found with a search warrant. You have a good police here; you may send out every one of them, and give them all privilege to get a posse, and if each one of them had a search warrant they could not find the Democratic party. They raised a toombstone to its memory in Cincinnati. I say, however, that there are still some Democrats. They have swallowed Greeley and Greeley has swallowed them. When you went to a Democratic meeting you used to listen to Democratic principles, but if you now go to a meeting you will find a lot of men, and there will be a bill up, that they have a meeting for the purpose of expressing sympathy with southern slaveholders and rebels. You will find a lot of fellows as meek as Moses, and one or two soreheads of the Republican party. I will tell you what it is gentlemen, the people for the last twelve years have ruled them out. I say the Democratic party have made a trade with the hero and philosopher of Chappaqua—a man that knows something about farming, and they have made a bargain with him, and in consideration of making him President he has agreed to deliver over in Louisville enough of us Republicans, to help the rebels to carry the contract, to help him to get in the presidential chair. The question is, can they deliver enough of us over to the mongrel party. They now come to us in disguise. They don't pretend to be Democrats any more, for they know they would be again defeated unless they received accessions from the Republican party.

THE CANDIDATES.

In reference to Greeley I would say, I had a respect for and liked him for many reasons. The first reason was this: That he began as a poor boy in the world and that through trials and hardships, worked his way through life alone. He became a very good citizen, a very educated man, a fine writer and exerted a wholesome influence in this country in its politics. I have a respect for the man on that account. He has spent thirty years in opposing slavery, and I love no man but he who opposes slavery. He was for thirty years the champion of the protective system of the country. For thirty years he was in favor of protecting the labor and the industry, and the manufacturing interest of this country. He believed in the good old doctrine, that he who don't take care of his own household as an individual, etc, and he advocated that we should take care of ourselves, and let other countries take care of themselves. He did all this until within the last ten months. It was the faith and doctrine of his life. He had earned a reputation that anybody might envy. But all at once, in the twinkling of an eye, Greeley, having met with some Southern rebels, he knew no other plan of getting into the Presidential chair except by sneaking in. After meeting with them, and going down to Texas and delivering a specimen lecture on farming, he came up here and said he no longer advocated the protective tariff as a national policy, but hereafter was in favor of having it referred to the Congressional districts. The great industrial and manufacturing interests of this country might be abandoned, he was no longer a national protectionist.

Furthermore, in the same contract, he agreed that all the glory of his thirty years, all the sacrifices he had made, what reputation he had gained as the friend of liberty, should be surrendered, and that henceforth he was agreed, if elected President, that no sympathy of the Federal cause should ever interfere with his administration, or that he should ever lift a hand to protect four millions of men set free in the South. He would not raise his hand against any oppression that any organization of Ku-Klux might inflict on this people. Though we had passed the Fifteenth amendment; though we had by legislation given the Southern freedmen the right to vote, if Greeley is elected, they would try to establish a system of election that would deprive the negro of his vote. They would rob him of his freedom, put ashes on his lips, and yet, if all this took place, Greeley would not lift his hand to protect them. This is what they call equal rights. It means no equal rights. It means the rights of the Southern ex slaveholders, and to give them the power to maltreat and harass the school teacher, the old man and women, the young men and women, to harass, to persecute and to terrify the whole of that freed people into absolute subjection to their will and thus to rob them of their boon of liberty that has been delivered to them. Here is an exhibition of selling out all the glory of his life in order to become President. Are you ready to vote for the man who for the sake of reaching that office will betray the slaves of the South, after fighting out their battles will agree to deliver them into slavery? Will you support a man who will betray the manufacturing and industrial interests of this country. [No, No.] So much for Greeley.

There is another man we propose to vote for. There is a man called Grant who has been President for three years. It was my fortune to stand on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington when that grand review took place. I then saw one hundred and eighty thousand heroes of all nationalities, Republicans and war Democrats, Englishmen, Dutchmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and every nationality of Europe. When I stood there I saw one hundred and eighty thousand heroes gathered together, who for four years had braved all the vicissitudes of the war, and that noble army could look for and cast their eye on the dome of the national capitol and say, this is ours at last after four years of cruel war. It is settled that this is ours. It is clear this capital is the capital of the United States from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean, and not the shred of a country which the rebel wanted. [Applause.] I stood there and witnessed it, and if there ever was a day when the country should be proud, that was the day. When I looked around and saw that plain-shouldered man almost hiding himself, that hero of heroes, that only Union General that was able to save our country, sitting, modestly hiding himself behind the Secretary of War on the back seat. Who would not that day have voted for Grant for President of the United States? He has now been President for over three years. I want the Democracy to show wherein he has not proven faithful to the constitution. They want a change of an administration that has been paying off the national debt at the rate of one hundred millions of dollars annually, and has reduced the interest account twenty millions.

THE DEMOCRACY DON'T WANT THE DEBT PAID.

I do not wonder they want a change. They don't want that debt paid. They want that money kept handy somewhere, so that they can lay their hands on it. The chief manager of Horace Greeley is Bill Tweed, the boss thief of the world. He don't want Grant there to pay the public debt. But he wants to handle it himself with his confederates so that they might steal on a still more gigantic scale than they did in New York. If Greeley were elected he perhaps would make Tweed Secretary of the Treasury, Hall would be Attorney General, and so on. In brief, I have told you what you might expect were Greeley elected, and I have reminded you what the administration of Gen. Grant has been. Here is the choice. Here is the picture, now choose. If you don't like an honest administration, if you don't like a man whose head has always been level, if you don't want the administration to pay off the national debt as fast as possible, if you don't want every Congress to reduce taxation, vote for Greeley. If you elect Greeley you will have the biggest change you ever had in this country. But, soon you would have a greater desire for another change.

THE STATE TICKET.

I propose, now, to say a word about some one else. The difference between Greeley and Grant is so clear and so well known to everybody, even to the boys on the street, and to every citizen in the land, that it seems idle to talk about it. I propose to say a word about the State ticket. There has been a good deal of noise here about Hartranft, the candidate for Governor. I think I have a right to say a few words on this question, because I was one of the other candidates that was trying to get into that wagon. [Applause.] The General, having been out in the service, having been accustomed to mounting cannon, horseback, and all sorts of vehicles, had got into the wagon when I had caught hold only of the coupling-pole. [Laughter.] There has been a great deal of fuss about the nomination, but not particularly on my account. [Renewed laughter.] There has been a great deal said against Hartranft, a great many faults have been discovered.

A charge has been made that he was in partnership with Evans. I was one of the candidates for Governor against Hartranft. The General was nominated. Most generally you will find a candidate who has been beaten trying to find fault with his successful opponent; but I cannot find fault with him. After his nomination I investigated these charges to see whether they were true or not. I watched the investigation. I want you to mark here that they never sent any warrants for him to come and appear before the investigating committee. They never had to send for him as they had for Evans, even to New York. But Hartranft, hero as he was, the man who had devoted four of the best years of his life in the service of the country as a soldier, who, in 1861, after the term of his three months' regiment had expired and went home, he, alone, and without his regiment fought in the battle of Bull Run, he demanded an investigation. As soon as it got whispered that Hartranft was mixed in this Evans affair he asked for an investigation. He did not wait until an investigation had been ordered, but he demanded it.

He went before that Committee without a warrant, but the Committee ransacked the penitentiary, they used all the power of the commonwealth, they went into New York and they pulled Evans out of bed in order to get him to testify. If I was on a jury, and Hartranft was on trial, I would render a verdict of not guilty, knowing from all the facts in the case as I have thoroughly investigated them, that Hartranft is not guilty. If the Commonwealth would institute a civil suit against him, and I sat in the jury I would render a verdict for the defendant. I stand up here and am willing to take all the responsibility for what I say. I may speak of a man I know well; of a man with whom I am on—always have been on friendly terms. I wish to vindicate a man against injustice. The people have got excited. The people have felt themselves outraged by what they conceive to be unfair management in running State conventions. They think the business of nominating public officers belongs to them through their delegates. But they are under the impression that the ring have gone to work to set up a ticket without regard to the wishes of the people. If the people don't want rings to nominate officers they must send on delegates elected by them. If they don't want delegates sent up by a clique, they must get up early in the morning and remember that the business of primary meetings is a serious and important business, and it is their duty to see that they elect good men as delegates. The people should not say that a primary meeting is a small matter. Some have said they will try to defeat the State ticket. I say you have an honest man as a candidate for Governor. He is free from all taint of corruption. I say now, when we are marshalled in the field it don't become us, on account of a few soreheads to raise the cry of imputation in the ranks to bring about a defeat. Even if we think we can stand it ourselves it is not manly. Oh, we have a magnificent cause. We are fighting a magnificent battle. We are fighting against disguise, fraud, duplicity, treachery, hypocrisy, against living all over the whole South, and we are also fighting against soreheads who class themselves in the Liberal Republican party. We are fighting to keep up the prosperity of this country to keep the mills going, the railroads moving, the banking interest going, the commerce going, to keep the people at work, to pay the workingman, and to keep up the protective tariff. Why old England, for three hundred years built around her a wall of protection. At the end of three centuries she stood upon the top of the pyramid. There she saw that she was the mistress of the nations. She saw her own people all employed, and then seeing her prosperity, she kicked down this protection and cried free trade all over the world. If it was not for protection we would not now have twenty-four States, and the people in one-half of these States would be planting and digging, and would have but few trades.

Some say I won't vote for the State ticket. I will let it be defeated. If you elect the State ticket, the election of Grant and Wilson will be just as sure as the comet did not strike the earth. If Hartranft is defeated, this Republican party would be able, notwithstanding the defeat, to elect Grant. Harder work, however, would be necessary, for Tweed will take possession of this State, and will try to make it an outstanding colony of New York. But carry the State in October, and the fight after the State election will be an easy one, and the victory great. This is the difference between carrying the October election and not carrying it. If there is anybody here whose back scratches a little at the thought of the election of Grant, I would say he puts me in mind of Jacob Snyder, a German farmer. He was engaged in putting sheaves in his barn, and the pile had risen near to the roof. While thus engaged, he put his hand in a wasp's nest, when he was severely stung. He grew angry, and resolved to burn the wasps. Lighting a match he set fire to the nest, but alas! not only the nest was burned but also the sheaves and barn. While the barn was burning he said he intended to burn only the nest, but did not in his anger think of his barn. If you have any wasps don't burn them or you may have your barn destroyed also. We are going to carry our State ticket, and elect Grant again. I was not satisfied with the majority Grant received the last election. He did not get two or three States. We now want to show to the world that we have so appreciated his services to the country that every State will give him their support. Vote for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft and enjoy another season of prosperity. [Applause.]

Speech of Gen. Joshua T. Owen.

Gen. Joshua T. Owen was next introduced, and after a few introductory remarks referring to the great changes that have taken place in this city since he last visited it, he spoke of Gen. Hartranft as follows: Since my visit to this town I have been inspired with a belief that amounts to conviction, that that gallant comrade of mine, whom I have known for twenty-five years, whom I knew as a civil engineer, subsequently as a lawyer, then as a soldier in the field; I believe that comrade of mine, in whose integrity I have implicit faith, is to be the next Governor of Pennsylvania. [Applause.] For as Allegheny county speaks the word, as her sturdy workmen are aroused and their enthusiasm is awakened, that enthusiasm spreads all over the country and victory is sure to crown our efforts. I have for more than ten or eleven months absented myself from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and gone to New York to start a journal, and become an editor, and had partially made up my mind that I could not enter into politics again, but when I found there was a conspiracy made up of John W. Forney, Alex. McClure and D. C. Forney to break down the reputation and character of my old stanch friend John F. Hartranft, I said, let business go; I left the performance of that duty to others; I have entered this campaign for no other purpose than to declare to the people that if they defeat John F. Hartranft, because of these slanderous reports which are now broadcast over the country, they will regret it when they shall have ascertained that they were false, and they will ascertain it sooner or later. John F. Hartranft has been for six years Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania. As such in the performance of his duties he has nothing to do with the custody of the funds of the Commonwealth; not a single dollar comes to him; he bears the same relation to the Commonwealth that the Assessor of Internal Revenue bears to the United States Government. Speaking of the Evans transaction, he said that his only connection with it was that disclosed by himself, that he had borrowed $7,000 of Evans, had given him a due bill for it, and had paid the money back again, with interest. The speaker made a complete defense of Hartranft in this matter, after which he took up his record as a soldier, saying: I know this man Hartranft. He has one of the best records as a soldier of any man who went to the front. I have seen him in many actions. I tell you that one characteristic of his was superior to anything that came under my observation during the war. We hear a great deal of the fame of Napoleon at the bridge of Lodi, which was not crossed. I know of a bridge that was longer and the number of opposing troops on the opposite side five times as large which was crossed by General Hartranft and his troops, and the guns on the other side captured. It was the Antietam bridge. [Applause.] No man need tell me that a soldier who has attained to such a high position would demean himself by a betrayal of the high trusts imposed in him by the Commonwealth.

The speaker then reviewed the administration of General Grant, and in referring to the financial policy of the government said that the national debt was not only being paid off at the rate of one hundred and ten millions a year but that the taxes were being annually decreased, and our national credit was better than it had ever been, and a more thriving people and prosperous country had never existed on the face of the globe.

GENERAL NEGLEY.

Gen. Owen did not conclude his speech until ten o'clock, the audience, still willing to listen, called upon Gen. Negley for a speech. The General simply thanked them for their partiality, and remarked that it was entirely too late for him to enter into a discussion of the issues of the campaign. At another time he would be happy to address them. The audience then adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

The Sale of The Season.

That the auction sale of the Village of Montrose, which takes place on the premises on Monday next, will be emphatically the sale of the season, is indicated by the fact that large numbers of people have availed themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a free railroad ticket and visiting the property for the purpose of examining it, with a view to making a purchase on the day of the sale, and we may add, that in every case those who have examined the property express unbounded satisfaction with the location, progress of the improvements, etc., etc., and intend to be present at the sale. Judging from these indications, we would not be surprised if the sale on Monday is more largely attended than any sale of lots that has ever taken place in the vicinity of the city.

Locomotive Engineers' Pic-Nic.

The Locomotive Engineers of this city have arranged for a pic-nic, to be held at Wall's Station, on Saturday next. The affair is in excellent hands, Mr. F. Fleck being chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, assisted by Messrs. W. McCartney, R. S. Ferguson, W. Thomas, A. H. Butler, R. H. Atchison, and Edward Layton. A special train will leave the Union depot at 8:30 A. M., and the pic-nic will be kept up until 8:30 P. M. The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have "done the handsome thing" for the Engineers, in giving them every facility and accommodation. Those holding tickets for the pic-nic can pass over the road to and from the grounds.

Death from Sunstroke.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Charles Bader, while at work quarrying stone on Spring Hill, Allegheny, was overcome by the heat. He was removed to the shade of a tree, and in a short time, feeling somewhat better, repaired to his home in Second alley, near Middle street. When within a few squares of his home, he fell prostrated to the pavement, when he was conveyed to his home, where he expired about five o'clock. He leaves a wife and three children.

Letters Held for Postage, August 19th, 1872.

	Cents.
Miss Jennie Wynn, Stevenson Station, Va.	2
Harry H. Woods, Bratt, Pa.	1
D. W. Eider, Marchand, Pa.	1
David Gillespie, New Castle, Pa.	1
Miss Annie Dean, Punxatawney, Pa.	1
Niles Iron Works, Niles, Ohio	1
Wm. Peterson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	1
S. M. Brinton, Turtle Creek, Pa.	1
Wm. A. Gill, Columbus, Ohio	1
J. M. Boggs, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

ALEX. LANE, employed in the bolt factory of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railway at the outer depot, Allegheny, was at work yesterday afternoon, when a belt broke. He secured a ladder, and while in the act of repairing it was caught around the neck by another belt and thrown to the ground. He escaped with only a few bruises.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 18c; low middling 19¼c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 21.—Cotton nominal; middling 19⅜a19½c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 21.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 17a17¼c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, August 21.—Cotton quiet and in light demand; middling 19¾c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Cattle—Receipts 2,519. Market rather more active than yesterday, but still very quiet, with more sales of Texans, cows and stockers. Prices of all grades were weak and tending down. A few lots of fair to choice steers sold at $5a6, Texans at $2 25a3 25, and stockers at $3 50a4 25. The market closed quiet and weak, with many unsold. Shipments yesterday 1,400. Hogs—Receipts 14,429. The market ruled fairly active and prices were firm for heavy grades at $4 50a4 65; smooth Yorkers $4 75a4 90. Shipments 7,126. Sheep—Receipts 716. Market active and for best grades firm for local account, with sales at $3 85a5.

BRUISERS IN TOWN.

Mace and O'Baldwin and Their Followers En Route for the Battle Ground—Another Fizzle.

Our city was honored (?) yesterday by a passing visit from Mace and O'Baldwin, distinguished bruisers, who were matched to fight at some point in the State of West Virginia, but have for several days past been manœuvering in a manner calculated to convince the public that neither of them are desirous of receiving the punishment he believes the other capable of inflicting upon him. A private telegram from Philadelphia to this city stated that the bruisers would reach this city at half past one o'clock yesterday morning, and all the buffers and bruisers in the community were assembled at the Union Depot at that hour to get a look at them. The train arrived on time, but the bruisers were not on board, much to the annoyance and disappointment of the select company assembled to do them honor. Again it was announced that they would arrive here at two o'clock P. M. yesterday, at which time the same select company assembled at the depot. When the train arrived a rush was made for the sleeping coach, which had been switched to the Pan Handle track, and in an instant both platforms were crowded with "buffers" all anxious to gain admittance to the car. The porters had, however, locked the doors, and the short-haired men, failing to gain admittance through the doors, climbered up the side of the cars and stuck their ugly mugs into the car, to the great terror of women and children inside. Mace and O'Baldwin remained quietly in their seats and endeavored to hide themselves from view by drawing the curtains. They did not leave the car, which was coupled to the Steubenville train, and left a few minutes afterward. A large number of the crowd from this city accompanied the bruisers to the scene of the conflict, which is said to be "Line Island," in the Ohio river, a few miles above Steubenville, where they will fight this morning, if permitted by the authorities.

It appears to be the general impression that neither of them want to fight, and are carefully informing the public of every move that is contemplated, so as to have their arrangements interfered with.

As will be seen by the following telegram the bruisers met, but as we supposed they would, found an excuse for postponing the fight:

COLLIER, W. VA., August 21.—About two hundred roughs and sporting men, with Mace and O'Baldwin, arrived this afternoon at Colliers' Valley near the State line between Pennsylvania and Virginia. A ring was pitched at 6 P. M. Mace was the first to enter and he won the toss for corners and occupied the northwest corner. After an hour's deliberation the men could not agree upon a referee, and that ended the fight amid much dissatisfaction. The pugilists then proceeded to Steubenville to meet to-morrow.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Enthusiastic German Meeting in Allegheny—Fifth Ward Allegheny—Meeting of the Eighth Ward Club.

The German Republicans of Allegheny assembled last evening at the corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets. A neat platform had been erected in front of the drug store of Peter Walter, Jr., which was beautifully decorated with chinese lanterns and flags. The Reserve Silver Cornet Band was in attendance and discoursed excellent music to the assemblage, which numbered fully three thousand persons.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. F. Hardtmeyer to the chair, and appointing a long list of Vice Presidents.

Gen. Wm. G. Mank, of New York, was introduced and delivered an able address in the German language, which created the greatest enthusiasm and elicited continued rounds of applause.

Hon. James L. Graham was next introduced and addressed the meeting at considerable length in his usual able manner.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

A number of the citizens of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, met at the office of W. C. Cooke, Esq., No. 73 Beaver avenue, to organize a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club for the campaign.

On motion, F. A. M. Krepts, Esq., was elected President, and George R. Cochran, Esq., Secretary.

After spirited remarks from a number of persons relative to the course of pursuing the campaign, and other special business, on motion of George R. Cochran, the President was directed to appoint a committee of the following named persons on permanent organization, to meet at No. 73 Beaver avenue, on Monday evening, August 26, A. D. 1872, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., to report on permanent organization, to-wit:

George R. Cochran, chairman; Hugh McElveen, James McHaffey, A. T. Confined, J. C. Donaldson, Wm. M. Clany, W. C. Cook, Alex. Patterson, Wm. Hogey, Leon Douy, John Heath, J. W. Kreps, Isaac Stewart, Geo. Pfarr, Wm. Carson, Geo. Hunebert, Wm. Spear, John Gilleland, Joseph Watson, John E. Parker, E. J. Wilkins, Gen. Charles Barnes, A. D. Hartley, Wm. Falkner, Simeon Bulford, Geo. Keyser, Jas. Orr, Jas. Hastings, Robert Greenley, Isaac Reed, Samuel Davis, N. McClinton, S. S. D. Thompson.

After being ably addressed by Wm. M. Claney, W. C. Cook, F. A. Krepps, J. C. Donaldson and George R. Cochran, Esqs., the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, and the Republican party, to meet on Monday, August 26, 1872.

EIGHTH WARD CLUB MEETING.

The Grant and Wilson Club of the Eighth ward held a business meeting at the Franklin street school house last evening, Mr. Geo. B. Chalmers presiding, and Mr. Alex. Seaor officiating as Secretary. The various committees reported progress, and among other announcements made was, that a mass meeting had been arranged for at the junction of Fulton and Webster streets, on next Tuesday evening. The marching phalanx numbers over sixty members. Caps, capes and torches will be distributed next Monday evening, when the members will attend for drill and parade.

Card from Mr. J. W. Ballantine.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, August 20, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Seeing my name published in your issue of this morning among the list of candidates for the Assembly at the Democratic County Convention, I hereby announce that the use of my name was entirely unauthorized, and that I intend to vote and support to the best of my ability the nominations made by the Republican State and County Conventions.

The Building of Montrose.

The very favorable terms upon which the Improvement Trust Company will erect houses for purchasers of lots at Montrose, will give building there quite an impetus. Carpenters, plumbers and other skilled mechanics will be required. Then we say, let all men pursuing these avocations, who would provide themselves and their families with a pleasant and comfortable home, buy a lot where there are so many inducements, besides the great one we have enlisted—that of obtaining employment in constructing the dwellings for other lot owners. Attend the sale on Monday next.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JOHN BALLENTINE is not a candidate for legislative honors.

A SPECIAL meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held to-morrow evening.

ISADORE COBLENZ does not want to register with the people of this county.

The mercury was on a high yesterday, and at half past three o'clock reached one hundred degrees in the shade.

ANNIE BUTLER was committed to jail by Alderman Shore yesterday to answer a charge of keeping a bawdy house. Dauphin Douglass is the prosecutrix, and both parties are colored.

A MR. BOSS, residing on Penn avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, was fined $30 by Alderman McMasters yesterday for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a cellar full of water.

BARBARA MILLER alleges that she has been deserted by Christian Miller, to whom she was married about ten days since. Justice Heisel sent his constable in search of the truant husband.

NED JAMES was arrested and taken before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by W. A. Hicks, conductor on car No. 14 Birmingham Railway. Ned was required to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

KATE CASSIDY was arrested and taken before Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by her mother, Mary Pelton, who states that she came to visit her daughter Kate, who robbed her of ten dollars. Kate was committed for trial.

THE Shady Lane and Walnut Street Commission have met and organized by electing Dr. John C. Marchand President and Charlie Meyers Secretary. They will invite proposals at once for grading and paving, and hope to have both thoroughfares completed before winter.

THOMAS MCCAFFERTY yesterday lodged an information before Alderman Graham, charging Alderman Strain with assault and battery, alleging that the magistrate forcibly ejected him from his office without just cause or provocation. Another phase of the story may be developed at the hearing.

A GENTLEMAN on the train which brought the bruisers and the gang of thieves which followed them from the East yesterday, was robbed of a check for four thousand dollars on the Union National Bank of this city. Payment was stopped on the check. Another passenger was robbed of his pocket book containing two hundred dollars.

AN accident occurred near Herr's Station, on the West Penn Railroad, yesterday, which resulted in the death of Richard Dempsey. He was crossing the track, and was caught between the bumpers of a car on the rear end of a train and a car standing on the siding, and so terribly crushed that death ensued almost instantly. Notice was sent to the Coroner's office, and it is possible an inquest will be held by that official.

A FEW days ago, it was stated that Mrs. Mulverhill had made an information before Mayor Callow against her husband, charging him with brutal treatment. The information was not made by Mrs. Mulverhill, but by Chief Clark, who made it from information received. Mr. Mulverhill states that there is no foundation for the charge, as her husband did not strike her on that occasion nor call her names. The suit will be withdrawn.

JOSEPH BARRY made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging Joseph Miller with fornication, and related the following story: About two years since Miller come to his house and soon became on intimate terms with Mrs. Barry, much to the annoyance of her husband, who objected to their conduct. A few weeks since both Miller and his wife disappeared, and he subsequently learned they were living together in Wheeling, but that they had decided to visit East Birmingham to attend the Turners' festival. A warrant was issued, but Miller and his stolen woman had disappeared.

Ayer's Latin School.

The fifth session of this most admirable school for boys opens on Monday, September 2d, at the rooms No. 29 Fifth avenue, and we take pleasure in recommending it to those of our readers who have sons to educate.

The instruction, by a full corps of experienced teachers, is thorough and accurate.

The aim is to teach *well the rudiments* of an English and classical education.

There are four regular classes preparing for college, and the same number of classes in the English department.

The number of students is limited to sixty, so that each one receives personal care and attention. Ten prizes are awarded to the best scholars in the various studies at each monthly examination.

The rooms, large, quiet, with good light and ventilation, are superior to anything we have ever seen for a school. They are most elegantly furnished, having recarpeted floors, cushioned chairs, and an excellent parlor organ. The walls, which are newly papered, are hung with maps, mottoes and pictures. Among these are fine engravings of the Presidents' grounds, and buildings of several of our best colleges, including those of Dartmouth, Princeton, Yale, Amherst and Hamilton. Each student is furnished with a separate chair and desk, and has free use of the dictionaries, books of reference, &c., with which the school is well supplied.

Mr. Edwin D. Mason, a recent graduate of Dartmouth, and the valedictorian of his class, who has been elected teacher of the classics, comes highly recommended as an instructor.

Although the school has been established but two years, it has already fitted students to enter Yale, Princeton, Amherst and Cornell, and we predict for it a future of continued usefulness and success.

"School in the Mountains."—Bellefonte, Pa.

A classical school for boys. Next session opens September 4th. For circulars address Rev. J. P. Hughes, Principal.

FOR indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

How They Become Valuable.

It is an easy matter to subdivide a rugged and barren hillside or a pestilential swamp into lots, and prepare a place resembling a miniature city, when the property is and always will be valueless. But quite different is the policy of the Improvement Trust Company in preparing for their sale of lots in the village of Montrose. The village has been laid out on a liberal plan, with broad streets and public parks, it being the intention of the company to make it a model village in every respect. To this end they are now engaged in the work of grading the streets, and will, without delay construct water works with engines, pipes and reservoirs with ample capacity to supply the entire village with water. A public school house and a town hall are also to be erected without cost to lot owners for their use. These and the other contemplated improvements must of necessity make these lots valuable even before they are offered for sale. Where else are such inducements offered parties seeking a desirable investment or those who would secure a comfortable home as in these lots which the improvements alone render valuable?

Gardner's Dry Goods Store, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street, Selling off at Auction.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, A. McIlwaine, the well known auctioneer, began the sale of dry goods at the store lately occupied by E. R. Gardner, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, the entire stock having been previously purchased by Captain Jos. Liebler, the trunk king. Liebler is determined to sell everything in the store, regardless of cost, so as to gain immediate possession, and our readers may therefore look for great bargains during the continuance of this sale. The sale to-day will commence at nine o'clock, when some of the best bargains ever offered may be obtained.

French Brandy,

Old port, sherry, etc., at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Unparalleled Inducements.

Any of our readers in need of furniture of any description will find, at the extensive establishment of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, one of the largest and most complete assortments of home manufactured and Eastern made furniture to be found in any one house in Western Pennsylvania. There is no style of office, parlor, chamber or kitchen furniture but what may be obtained at this house. The prices are considerably lower than are asked for similar goods by other firms. Visit this house and learn for yourselves the nature of the extraordinary inducements there offered to furniture buyers.

Pure Liquors

Always in stock and for sale by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

The Trunk Trade.

This branch of business in our city is well represented. There are numerous dealers in trunks, valises, satchels, etc., all of whom are apparently doing a thriving business, and among them the new firm of Vogel & Graham, No. 118 Wood street, is worthy of special mention, for the rapidity with which they have gained the public favor and patronage, as well as for the superior inducements they are enabled to offer, arising from the fact that they personally superintend the manufacture of their goods and save a great expense in rent by occupying a basement. The superiority of their goods, and the low prices at which the firm can sell them, should induce all who think of making a purchase in this line to visit their establishment.

St. Julien Claret

In cases at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

Something for Reflection.

Among the numerous advantages offered to the purchasers of lots in the village of Montrose, to be sold at auction by the Improvement Trust Company, on Monday next, by no means the least important is the offer of the Company to build houses for purchasers, payable in one hundred monthly installments, without interest. The long time given on the lot and the equally easy terms of payment for a house to be erected upon it by the Company make this the best opportunity ever offered the clerk, mechanic and workingman for securing a pleasant home within easy reach of the city. It should be remembered that such favorable terms upon which to procure a house and lot in so desirable a location, and with such beautiful surroundings, is seldom offered. Call at the Company's office, No. 75 Fourth avenue, see the plan of Montrose and learn additional particulars.

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The Question of Accessibility.

One of the most important considerations for those who are looking about them for a rural home, and yet desire to be within easy reach of the city is the facilities for railroad travel between the city and the point at which they propose to locate. Now the village of Montrose may be reached by the West Penn and the Allegheny Valley Railroads, upon both of which are numerous daily accommodation trains. Upon each of these roads are stations at short distances, affording the mechanic the means of easily reaching the mills and factories of the extensive manufacturing district traversed by these roads. There can be no better facilities for reaching any of our suburban districts than are possessed by the village of Montrose, laid out and to be sold Monday next by the Improvement Trust Company.

Old Rye Whisky.

The finest brands, at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue. Call and sample the goods before buying.

Regular Trains.

When a denizen of the city is looking about him for a suburban home within easy reach of his business, a great desideratum with him is that the trains should run regularly upon the road by which he expects to reach the city. The loss of time and inconvenience occasioned by irregularity in the local trains on some roads soon disgusts him with his rural habitation. No fears need, however, be entertained on this account by any who expect to buy lots at the great auction sale of the village of Montrose on Monday next. Everybody knows that the accommodation trains on the West Penn and Allegheny Valley Railroads are run with a regularity that elicits the highest praise from all who have occasion to travel on either of them.

Beautiful Country Residence For Sale.

Only four miles from City Hall and five minutes' walk from Brodhead Station. The house contains 11 rooms, wide hall, hot and cold water. The grounds are well drained and planted in choice fruit, vines, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of Rich. H. Hughes, 124 Smithfield street, opposite new City Hall. rrhs.

Springs of Pure Water.

While the Improvement Trust Company are constructing water works, at a great expense for supplying the village of Montrose with water there are yet scattered over the lots numerous springs of pure cold water. These springs give an additional value to the lots upon which they are located as well as to the adjacent ones which may be supplied from them. Get a free railroad ticket at the office of the Improvement Trust Company, No. 75 Fourth avenue, and visit Montrose before the great auction sale, which takes place on Monday next. Free trains will be run to and from Montrose on the day of sale, and a brass band will enliven the occasion with music.

The Fall and Rise

Of numberless machines heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it is safer to buy a good article of established reputation and of responsible parties than to risk their money in doubtful experiments. Scores of sewing machine agents have disappeared and left purchasers of machines with no means of repair or of obtaining needles and parts of machines. The Singer Sewing Machine has been represented here for the past twenty-two years, and in buying one you know just what you are getting. There is no risk, as thousands will testify to its merits.

R. STRAW & Co., Agents,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Reached by Two Railroads.

There are few points near this city which are equally accessible by two lines of railway. The village of Montrose, however, can be reached with almost equal facility by the West Penn or the Allegheny Valley Railroads, and with the numerous accommodation trains running on both of these roads, the means of frequent communication with the city, of the future resident of Montrose, are unsurpassed, if not unequalled, by those of our other suburban districts. If you desire to fully satisfy yourself on this point before the sale, you can obtain free tickets any day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday evenings between 7 and 9, at the company's office, No. 75 Fourth avenue.

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Thrifty Towns.

The towns and villages which have lately sprung up in the vicinity of the city are all lively and thrifty places, while old neighborhoods everywhere lack the spirit of enterprise and the "go aheadativeness" so essentially requisite to the prosperity of their inhabitants. That the village of Montrose, lately laid out by the Improvement Trust Company, will prove no exception to the general rule there can be no doubt, while with the public improvements which are being made there we have every reason to believe that it will soon become one of the most thriving towns hereabout. Buy a lot and secure a home where you obtain the modern improvements which render a home comfortable, free of tax, and where you are certain to be surrounded by thrifty neighbors. Thousands will avail themselves of this opportunity to live in their own homes; and as it will require them to be industrious and economical to retain them, the population will be made up of a good class of people.

Certainty of Employment.

The mechanic or workingman who buys himself a lot and secures a home in the village of Montrose will find the most encouraging prospect of steady and remunerative employment afforded him, in the erection of the large round house and extensive shops which have been located by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company at Verona borough, immediately opposite Montrose on the other side of the Allegheny. The building of these shops will require a large force of workmen, and will consume a considerable period of time. Workingmen should attend the grand auction sale at Montrose, on Monday next, buy a lot, have a house built thereon by the Improvement Trust Company and be ready to assist in the work of erecting the railroad shops.

The New Salesroom

Lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Beware.

Of spurious needles, poor silk twist, linen and cotton thread and bad oil, which may render the best machine useless. We sell the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s renowned silk twist, linen thread, needles, &c., all of superior quality, which can be relied on only when obtained from the Singer Sewing Machine Agency.

R. STRAW & Co.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Real Estate vs. Savings Banks.

The greater desirability of an investment in suburban real estate than of a deposit of funds in a savings bank is manifestly plain to all who have noted the rapid appreciation in the value of the former within the past few years. While six per cent. interest is the most that is allowed on time deposits in a savings bank, how frequently do we see property in the neighborhood of the city doubling and trebling in value in a very short space of time. That lots in so desirable and accessible a location as the village of Montrose, sold on the long term principle, excel the savings banks as a place of investment, the record of the rapid rise and the present high prices of real estate in this vicinity would most surely indicate.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

A Model Academy for Boys.

Every one, competent to judge, who is at all acquainted with the merits of different educational institutes for boys, will concede the decided superiority of the Riverview Military Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., conducted under the immediate supervision of Otis Bisbee, its proprietor, and who also officiates as its Principal. The faculty is composed of experienced educators, especially in the mental and moral training of boys, who bring to their aid not only long experience but a conscientious sense of responsibility as well. The institution is fully supplied with every modern appliance and apparatus to assist instruction, and render progress comparatively easy and rapid. The Riverview seems to combine more advantages than any similar institution in the country.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Gardner's Dry Goods Store, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street, Selling off at Auction.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, A. McIlwaine, the well known auctioneer, began the sale of dry goods at the store lately occupied by E. R. Gardner, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, the entire stock having been previously purchased by Captain Jos. Liebler, the trunk king. Liebler is determined to sell everything in the store regardless of cost, so as to gain immediate possession, and our readers may therefore look for great bargains during the continuance of this sale. The sale to-day will commence at nine o'clock, when some of the best bargains ever offered may be obtained.

MARRIED:

PARMENTER—McBRIDE—August 21st, at Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty, by Rev. John Gillespie, Mr. O. L. PARMENTER, of Pittsburgh, and Miss JENNIE, daughter of Henry McBride, New York city. No cards.

McCALIP—McCREIGHT—On Wednesday afternoon, August 21st, 1872, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Thos. H. Hanna, Mr. T. J. McCALIP and Miss MARY McCREIGHT.

DIED:

BROWN—On Tuesday afternoon, August 20th, 1872, at one o'clock, CLARENCE, infant son of S. S. and Lizzie P. Brown, aged seven months and four days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of its parents, (Brown Station), Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, arriving in the city on the Second McKeesport Accommodation train, at 2 05 P. M., thence by carriage to the Allegheny Cemetery.

CARRIAGES $5. HEARSE $5.

ROBY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $6,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material, Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.

Sign of the Big Gun.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

ROSADALIS
PURIFIES
THE
BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says, "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS
PURIFIES
THE
BLOOD

TTh8*

FRUIT, FRUIT, FRUIT.

Peaches daily, Pears daily,
Plums daily, Apples daily,
Potatoes daily, Melons daily,
Tomatoes daily,
Cucumbers daily, Corn daily.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fred. Aims' American Theater

Late Fifth Avenue Opera House.

FRED. AIMS .... Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS .... Stage Manager and Advertiser.

Grand Change of Bill To-Night.

ALL THE GREAT STARS IN MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS.

Johnny Hart, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Harley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Bellini, Mlle. Jenette Proschier, Mlle. Elise, Schrotter Sisters, and the Grand Ballet Troupe.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2 30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE .... Lessees and Proprietors.
H. W. WILLIAMS .... Stage Manager.

TO-NIGHT the great Ethiopian Artist, Mr. E. W. HALL, GUS WILLIAMS, and the Star Company.

Ladies' Matinee on Wednesday.

GREAT AND ONLY
SIX TENT SHOW!

The Monarch and Mastodon Coming.

THE ONLY REAL GREAT

Zoological and Arenic Triumph!

ALLEGHENY CITY,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 23d.
PITTSBURGH,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th.

A World on Railroad, at an expense of $3,100 Daily, which it leaves in the cities where it exhibits.

750 Men and Horses. 1,050 Animals.
Three Performances Each Day.

In order to accommodate the Ladies and Children a Performance of the Animals will be given at 10 A. M. Double Circus and Menagerie at 2 and 7 P. M.

Great Eastern Menagerie, Museum, Aviary, Roman Hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan Circus and Balloon Show,

Requiring Seventy-six Cars and Three Large Engines to transport it—in its Tremendous Magnitude and Gigantic Perfection, large enough to swallow up half a dozen exhibitions, such as usually parade the country and inflame the public with sensational advertisements and delusive pledges.

Challenge Show of the Period.
Six Immense Pavilions.

Covering Three Solid Acres of Ground, and Aggregating nearly 10,000 Yards of Canvas.

A Herd of Elephants, a Drove of Camels, Twenty-six Gold and Crimson Dens,

Filled with the Finest Specimens of Rare and Wonderful Animals and Birds. Ten Lady Riders, Twelve Equestrians, Sixty Performers, and a Colossal Collection of Wonders Curious.

Three Brass and Reed Bands, Grand Musical Steam Piano, directed by the renowned HERR KOPP, late Leader of Emperor Wilhelm's Musical Corps in the Most Gorgeous Street Procession ever witnessed.

Double Circus Troupe and Double Performance given in separate tents at the same hour.

A Gratuitous Balloon Ascension Daily.

The Most Gorgeous, Costly and Elegant Street Procession ever given, reminding one of the Oriental Pageants of the olden times.

One Ticket, costing you 25 and 50 cents, admits you to all the entire Six Tents.

ROCHESTER, Monday, August 26.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GARDNER'S
Dry Goods Store,
CORNER
Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
Selling Out
BY AUCTION.
SALE CONTINUES DAILY,
BEGINNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
Better Bargains Every Day.
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

CAPT. JOSEPH LIEBLER, the Great Trunk King, who has lately purchased the entire stock, is determined to sell everything in the store regardless of cost, so as to give immediate possession.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE
IN
BANKRUPTCY.

By order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, on

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2,

At 10 o'clock, all the right, title and interest of Henry Rabe, Bankrupt, of, in and to a Verbal Lease of Lot on Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, 35 by 70 feet, on which was erected the East End Billiard Hall, running three years from April 1st, 1872, at $150 yearly rent. Also, on

Thursday Morning, September 12th,

At 10 o'clock, at same place, and by order of same, all the right, title and interest of Henry Rabe, Bankrupt, of, in and to Lots Nos. 4 and 9 in plan of Johnston estate, fronting 30 feet on Penn avenue, and 200 feet in depth to a street, in Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.

Both sales subject to all liens, assessments and other incumbrances.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates.

Fine Residence, Ohio Avenue, Allegheny City.
House and Lot, North Avenue, Allegheny City.
Two 6 Room Houses, Boyle Street, Allegheny City.
Country Residence at Quaker Valley Station, Fort Wayne Railroad.
Glass Manufacturing Site, Jane Street, East Birmingham.
Three Lots on Sarah Street, East Birmingham.
Four Lots on Carson Street, East Birmingham.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.

For Sale or Lease.
A Two-story Frame Building,
100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.
WOULD MAKE
A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.

Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address

121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Pennsylvania White Lead Works.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.

Having sold out the Drug branch of our business, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.
137 FIRST AVENUE,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOURSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE,
Elegant Property
IN
NORTHWESTERN PART OF PHILADELPHIA.

An Elegant Four-story Brick Residence, Three-story Brick Building, containing 12 fine large Rooms elegantly finished. The House is finished throughout in first class style, with all the modern improvements—Marble Mantles, Range in Kitchen and Gas throughout the entire House.

A large Yard and Garden, planted with fine Fruit and Shrubbery; a side entrance to the House.

This Property is located in the best neighborhood in the city. Several families from Pittsburgh live in the immediate neighborhood.

To be sold on account of the unavoidable absence of the owner.

Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE
Sale of the Season.
ON
Monday, August 26th, 1872,
THE
Village of Montrose
AT AUCTION.

Free Trains

Will leave from the UNION DEPOT, Pittsburgh, via the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, and from the FEDERAL STREET STATION, via the WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 9:15 on morning of sale,

Brass Bands Accompanying Both Trains

THE COMPANY WILL SERVE AT NOON

A Lunch in Abbottsford Park.

Montrose is located on the Allegheny river at Fairview Station, West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS,

Having already completed the laying of a DOUBLE TRACK from there to Pittsburgh.

This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with

Broad Streets and Public Parks,

It being the intention of the IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY to make it

A Model Village,

Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct

WATER WORKS,

With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious

School House and Town Hall.

All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a

RURAL CITY HOME

Take a HOLIDAY, and, with their wives and families, attend the

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

In purchasing at MONTROSE remember you will not be compelled to wait a LIFETIME for those Modern Improvements which render a Home comfortable and a neighborhood enjoyable. These have been provided in advance and FREE OF TAX. In addition to these advantages, the Company will build you a House, for which you can pay in monthly instalments, amounting to a mere rental.

Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the Sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9, at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-tenth Cash; Balance in 100 Monthly Payments, Without Interest. Life Insurance Added, Free.

Houses Built for Purchasers,

Payable for in one hundred monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of the

IMPROVEMENT
Trust Company,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
AT MORGANZA.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railway, near what has heretofore been known as Morganza Station, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872,

A large number of Splendid Building Lots, of one-fourth acre, one-half acre and one acre in size, all regularly laid out with streets and alleys in a manner to secure beauty and attraction to each lot, at what will hereafter be known as

MURRAY STATION,

Now permanently located on the Chartiers Valley Railway, 18 miles from Pittsburgh and 2 miles from Canonsburg. These lots will be in full view of the new Buildings about to be erected by the Board of Trustees of the

House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania.

On the property lately purchased by them for that purpose. The surroundings are all first class and surpassed by none. Terms will be reasonable. For further information inquire of JOHN C. McNARY, Canonsburg.

HETTIE J. MURRAY.

FOR SALE!

Dealers in Real Estate and Capitalists can have 250 ACRES OF RIVER BOTTOM, most of it having the same elevation as the Allegheny City Parks and upwards of a hundred Acres of gently sloping upland, without deep ravines, well supplied with wooded knolls and Springs of Soft Water, easily conducted into houses. Has nearly a mile of river front, is equally divided by the Allegheny Valley Railway, eighteen miles from the Union Depot, near Parnassus—no part of it half a mile from the Railway; underlaid by a 10 foot vein of Coal, is promising Oil Territory, and rarely surpassed in beauty of scenery. Choice Sites for Residences will also be sold to approved purchasers. For descriptive circular, terms, &c., address

TTh ALEX YOUNG,
Box 71, Parnassus, Pa.

JOHN H. STEWART .... ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

RAND, M'NALLY & CO.'S
Railway Guide and Hand-Book,

Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1872. Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail...	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1.........	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac.	7:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1..........	7:55 a m
Mixed Way......	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8 [illegible] a m
McKeesport Ac. No. 1..........	11:30 a m	Confluence Ac..	10:40 a m
Confluence Ac..	3:30 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2..........	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way......	3:20 p m
Braddock's Ac	5:30 p m	Through Mail...	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2.........	6:15 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2..........	7:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3..........	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3..........	9:05 p m
Church Train* ..	1:00 p m	Church Train*..	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST,
Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express.	1:30 a m	Mail Train........	1:05 a m
Mail Train......	7:35 a m	Fast Line.........	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex..	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex...	8:2[illegible] a m
Philada. Ex.....	5:10 p m	Southern Ex....	9:10 a m
Fast Line.......	7:10 p m	Through Pas....	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex........	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger.	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:[illegible] a m
Walls No. 1.....	6:30 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2.....	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5[illegible] a m
Walls No. 3......	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2......	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4......	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3......	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5......	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4.	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac...	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5....	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:45 p m	Wall's No. 6....	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2.	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 2.	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3.	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7....	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:10 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express..........................	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express........................	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail......................................	10:50 a m	4:15 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation..	6:10 a m	6:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n.	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation..	11:10 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n.	3:25 p m	10:30 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation..	5:00 p m	[illegible]
2d Soda Works Accommod'n.	6:00 p m	[illegible]
3d Hulton Accommodation..	8 [illegible]	[illegible] p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:3[illegible] p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works Sunday; leaves at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 3d, 1872 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1.	8:35 a m	Mail..................	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1..	9:35 a m	Freeport No. 1...	9:25 a m
Express............	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac....	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac....	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2...	3:35 p m	Express............	3:35 p m
Mail.................	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2...	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	8:35 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line.........	1:58 a m	Southern Ex.....	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail..	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac....	6:55 a m
Washington Ac..	8:53 a m	Washington Ac..	8:33 a m
Pacific Express..	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac.	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac....	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp.	12:23 p m
Southern Ex......	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac....	3:38 p m
Steubenville Ac.	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail..	5:33 p m
McDonald Ac....	6:13 p m	Fast Line.........	6:18 p m
Sunday Ch train.	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line.........	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex.........	1:13 a m
Cin & Wng Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex.....	10:53 a m
Chicago Ex......	[illegible]	Chicago Ex......	12:53 p m
Cin & Ygn Ex..	[illegible]	Chi&St. Louis Ex	1:48 p m
Chi. Mail........	7:23 a m	Cleveland Ex.....	4:13 p m
Pacific Exp......	[illegible]	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:13 p m
Clevel'd & Whg Ex	[illegible]	Chicago Mail.....	5:48 p m
Chicago Ex......	2:33 p m	Clevel'd Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Wellsville Ac....	3:13 p m	Erie Ex............	11:18 p m
Erie Express.....	3:43 p m	Arrive to Allegheny.	
Depart from Alleg.		Leetsdale Ac.....	6:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:28 a m	[illegible]n Ac.......	8:58 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac..	10:23 a m
New Castle Ac..	1:33 p m	Enon Ac...........	12:[illegible]
Enon Ac...........	3:58 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac.....	5:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....	4:28 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac.....	10:43 p m		
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church..	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church..	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE
Furnace Property
FOR SALE.

Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal house, Stabling for 30 Horses; 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Railroad. The Land on which the Furnace is situated reaches to and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field. One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September, 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.

LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO.,
Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

Quincy Foundry
FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Wheeling, West Virginia, commencing at 10 A. M., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1872,

The Property known as HAMILTON'S QUINCY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

The above named Works are the largest and most complete of any West of the Mountains, and have been in successful operation for over 40 YEARS, and the death of the senior partner now only making the sale necessary.

The said works are situated in the central part of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, near to both railroad depots and the river. The buildings are about 214 feet long, 130 feet wide, mostly of brick, and 3 stories high. The Foundry is provided with one 12 ton Air Furnace, one 8 and one 6 ton Cupola, with all the necessary Cranes, Engines, Railways, Flasks, &c., &c., and a most [illegible] number of Patterns of all kinds and descriptions; but is specially prepared for turning out heavy work, such as Mill Machinery, Water Pipes, &c. The Machine Shop is complete in all its parts and is provided with all the modern machines of the best patterns and kind. The Blacksmith Shops, Pattern Shops, &c., are all complete in all their parts.

Sale positive. Terms—One-third cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Wheeling, West Virginia.

HANNIBAL FORBES,
Trustee and Administrator.